The Huntingdon Journal.

VOL. 49. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1874. NO. 7.

Huntingdon County Alms House.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the HUNTINGDON COUNTY ALMS HOUSE, from December 4th, 1872, to December 24, 1873, inclusive.

DR.

RECEIPTS.

To amount drawn from County Treasury on Orders	$11,484 83
To John Logan, Steward, for sundries detailed in his Account	141 90
	$11,626 73

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EXPENDITURES.

FOR FARM.

By David Smith, wages as farmer	$347 99
A. C. Gray, for labor on farm	220 68
John F. Stewart, for one bay horse	130 00
M. H. Kyper, for one cow	32 50
A. Eberman, for fly nets and halter	13 00
Samuel Wilson, for burning lime	39 43
S. R. Douglass, for five bushels clover seed	20 00
Royer & Dewees, for 70 chestnut rails	3 50
Enoch Lutz, for 1½ bushels timothy seed	6 00
James Harper, for plow-irons	3 44
T. W. Montgomery, for combined reaper and mower	185 00
Miller, Barker & Co., for threshing machine and horse-power	141 00
William Piper, for harvesting	21 70
" " post fence	90 28
Thomas E. Orbison, for a ton of plaster	15 00
William Hawley, for waggon work	7 57
Thomas B. Landis, for smithing	9 60
Henry Myers, " "	100 51
William H. Harris, for waggon work	35 85
Harrison Shaver, for one cow	18 00
" " for harvesting 5½ days	8 25
Samuel Sharrer, for harvesting and threshing	13 59
C. M. Johnston, for 5½ days harvesting	8 25
John C. Perrgrin, for 8 days harvesting	12 00
" " for 2 days threshing	2 60
" " for 1 day cutting corn	1 00
" " for mending shoes	1 60
David Zimmerman, for 1 day butchering	2 00
F. B. Harmony, for harness	16 34
Samuel Cooper, for fruit trees	4 00
E. A. Myers, for killing two calves	1 40
do do for 5¾ lbs fresh fish	3 15
	$1,524 14

FOR PROVISIONS (MARKED P.)

By Lewis Bollinger, for 18 lb pork	2 25
Adam Heiffner, for 136 lb bacon, and 5 bushels of wheat	15 30
David McGarvey, for 202 lb of beef	12 12
James Smith, for 206 lb of pork	13 32
do do for Sheets (440 lb)	22 00
Geo. W. Whittaker, for 19 lb veal	1 90
W. L. Person, for 412 lb pork	26 78
James H. Park, for 2-84 lb shoulders	21 00
W. A. Fraker, for 20 bushels Rose and Peerless potatoes	25 00
Barton Green, for 35 bushels Garnet potatoes @ 75 cents	26 25
Barton Green, for 40 bushels @ 62½ cents	25 00
Joseph Miller, for 283½ lb honey	8 55
William Lewis, for 6 lb Cheese	1 32
Robert Bigham, for 6 lb hops	2 40
Ephraim Ryler, for 10 bushels apples	10 00
Joel Isenberg, for 221lb of pork, and 153 lb of beef	23 54
Isaac Book, for 617 lb of pork	49 10
Richard Ashman, for 1737 lb of pork	114 20
Adam Hecter, for 1288 lb of beef	77 28
Michael Kyper, for 161 lb of beef	10 57
John McClalister, for 719 lb beef	43 14
Robert Bigham, for 300 lb beef	18 00
Joseph Keugh, for 75 lb beef	3 75
Samuel R. Douglass, for 286 lb beef	22 88
David Douglass, sen., for 6½ bushels new potatoes	6 50
David Douglass, sen., for 14 bushels ashes	1 75
do do 51 lb veal	4 59
do do 103 lb pork	7 20
do do 60 lb veal	5 40
do do 89 lb pork	8 69
do do 183 lb beef	11 28
do do 2 cords of wood	3 75
do do 59 lb of pork	28 48
do do 401 lb beef	24 06
David B. Douglass, sen., for 731 lb beef	51 21
E. A. Myers, for 71 lb veal, 99 lb beef and 16¾ lb mutton	20 63
Kahle & Myers, for 731 lb beef	67 79
Geo. W. Withington, for 981 lb beef	69 62
John Jacobs, for 915 lb beef	78 63
do do one meat vessel	3 00
do do 40 lb ham	5 80
do do 14 lb pork	1 75
do do difference between bull and cow (trade)	12 00
Charles G. Baird, 310 lb pork	20 15
do do for hanling, &c	15 76
do do for salt	10 55
George W. Cornelius, for 99 lb beef	6 72
	$1,011 49

FOR MERCHANDISE (FILE M.)

By W. H. Brewster for merchandise		$509 78
W. A. Fraker,	do	758 28
J. R. Carmon,	do	314 80
W. H. Miller,	do	164 92
O. Cunningham,	do	53 00
J. B. Myton,	do	42 66
J. H. Miller,	do	25 10
Emire & Foust,	do	18 32
P Barnhaugh & Co	do	24 49
A. W. Gilleland,	do	16 30
T. H. Adams,	do	27
H. S. Smelker,	do	46 85
T. E. Orbison,	do	7 75
Barton Green,	do	18 78
Denny & Co.,	do	18 65
John A. Kerr,	do	2 31
Mosley, Metzler & Co. for tobacco		40 45
Cochran & Gillespie,	do	40 32
B. F. Douglass, for clothing		190 85
F. D. Steeven, for hardware		57 80
		$2,919 77

FOR OUT-DOOR EXPENSES (FILE O. D.)

By John P. Stewart, (director for out-door services	153 09
Harris Richardson, (director for out-door services	225 09
M. H. Kyper, Director, for out door services	78 00
Dr. A. B Brumbaugh, amputating T. Richardson's foot and medical attendance	12 50
Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh, for medical services to out-door paupers	30 00
Dr. M. B. Bruneman, for medical services of pauper in Carbon township, 8 months and 23 days	37 18
Dr. J. F. Wilson, for medical services of paupers in Barree township	29 14
Dr Duff, for medical services to paupers in Jackson township	28 33
Dr H. Orlady, for medical services to paupers in Petersburg, &c	25 00
Dr. B. F. Green, for medical services to paupers in Clay and Springfield	33 32
Dr. Hill, for medical services to paupers in Upper West	12 50
Dr. W. H. Hirshman, for medical services to paupers in Cass and Tod	20 00
Dr. I. J. Meals, for medical services to paupers in Mapleton, Union and Brady townships (2 months)	5 00
Dr. I. J. Meals, for attending Geo. Sellers	10 00
do do for Jonathan Shaffer	14 00
do do for moving paupers	4 32
do do for Lewis Bumgardner	20 00
S ahley	70 00
Dr. J. W. Dunwiddie, for medical services to paupers in Franklin and Warriorsmark township, 6 months	20 00
Dr. J. W. Dunwiddie, for Dorsey Ward, medical services	22 25
Dr. J. W. Dunwiddie, for Thomas Kerlin, medical services	8 00
Dr. Geo. W. Thompson, services to paupers in Mount Union	15 00
Dr. Geo. W Thompson, for assisting in amputating the foot of William Pierce	25 00
Drs. Thompson and M'Carthey, for medical services attending Rose Smith	24 00
Dr. S. L. M'Carthy, for attending C. Web	17 50
do do for attending John Snack	25 00
Dr. J. A. Deaver, for attending Geo. Gill	12 00
Dr John H. Wintrode, for attending John Long	25 00
Dr. S. Thompson, for medical services rendered C DeArmitt	5 00
Dr. J. F. Thompson, for medical services to W. Pierce	208 50
Dr J F. Thompson, for medical services to L. Bumgardner	50 00
Dr. W. M. Bliss, for medical services to Jos. Snyder	78 75
Dr. D. P. Miller, for medical services to Thos Richardson	12 00
Dr. D. P. Miller, for Medical Services to Robert Sheets	28 50
Dr. D.P. Miller, for medical services to Mary Newman	42 75
Dr. D. P. Miller, for medical services to D. Creely	15 00
Dr. J. H Fleklinger, for medical services to D. Parsons	45 00
Dr. W. A. Hinchman, for medical services rendered Lewis Bumgardner	18 60
James Fleming, for keeping T. Donnely supper and breakfast	1 25
James Fleming, for keeping George Kulp 2 months	10 00
D. L. Way, for keeping George Gill 5 months	20 00
Andrew Smith, for keeping E. Boblits 6 months	24 00
George A. Eaton, for keeping W. Williams and family, 2 months	16 00
W. E. McMurtrie, for keeping Mrs. Ann Martin, 2 months	16 00
Henry & Co., for keeping Gehret Wasing 8 months	40 00
David Long, for keeping Jane and Ellen Hardy, children, 2 months	16 00
T. Ewing, for keeping Daniel Rannowers 8 months	32 00
J. J. Reed, for keeping Christ Bordsh and family 1 month	5 00
J. J. Reed, for mds. for Bordsh and family	26 00
Homer Neice, for keeping B. Stehley 2 months	20 00
Peter Speck, for keeping E. Porter, 2 months	8 00
Henry Carbough, for keeping Sarah Carbough 10 months	40 00
George M. Park, for keeping Mrs. Bumgardner and 2 children	24 00
Geo. M. Park, for mds. for L. Bumgardner	52 88
James Henderson, for keeping Isaac Ashton 4 months	32 00
Mrs. Isaac Ashton, for keeping Isaac Ashton 3 months	24 00
W. P. Orbison, for keepin R. Sharer 1 year	16 00
Andrew Brumbaugh, for keeping Mary Lynn and family, 1 year	81 00
Andrew Brumbaugh, relief furnished George Lynn	3 00
A. R. Kough, for keeping T. Thornburg 6 months	24 00
Mrs. S Murphy, for keeping C. Campbell 12 months	52 00
George Shultzbarger, for keeping Sarah Shultzbarger, 12 months	52 00
P. Brumbaugh, for keeping P. Diggins 1 year	96 00
P. Brumbaugh, for keeping B. G. Lytle's family 1 year	60 00
Martin Ittinger, for keeping Elizabeth Ittinger 1 year	52 00
David Foster, for keeping Matilda Boring 1 year	73 00
Catharine McGinnis, for keeping D. McGinnis 1 year	60 00
William Lewis, for keeping Mrs. Hicks, Mrs. Hoffman, Mrs. Dell, Hosea Hill, Thomas Richardson, Mrs. T Long and Mrs. Houck	154 76
George W. Lukens, for keeping Mrs. Copenhaver	38 01
R. M. Kindoe, for provisions and mds. for Mrs Copenhaver	25 78
P. S. Henderson, for coffins and hauling corpse	26 00
James Fleming, for 9 meals for paupers	3 25
do do for keeping Thomas Flinn 3 weeks	5 00
G. & J. H. Shoenberger for mds. furnished Geo. Gill	8 61
Greenwood Furnace, for mds. &c., furnished M. Weaver	7 64
Dorris & Co., for relief given Thomas Patterson	44 00
H. R. Shearer, for keeping John Snyder and family 6 months	146 11
A. Crownover, for keeping A. Bradley and family (1 year	146 89
Geo. W. Putt, esq., for coffin, digging grave and hauling coffin	10 00
M. H. Kyper, for grain furnished David Kough	5 32
Joseph Oburn, for provisions for M. Robinson	148 81
A. W. Swoope, for relief given John Cleckner	139 00
W. Patterson and Rose Smith	12 50
David Fortenburg, for keeping Mary Miller 5 weeks @ $2 50	58 75
William Phillips, for keeping George Cambridge 47 weeks	20 00
J. C. Walker, for mds. furnished Martha Gaybower	7 06
S. C Walker, for mds. furnished Kate Campbell	84 00
McBurney & Co. mds. furnished Mrs. DeArmit	8 40
P. M. Bare, esq., assistance rendered Charles Tomlinson	18 95
J. S Bare, for keeping W. Patterson 4 months	24 52
Penna. State Lunatic Hospital, for keeping John Shively one year	180 65
Directors of the Poor, of Bedford county, for keeping Amanda McCahan	100 31
G. A. Heaton for articles furnished John Williams	3 19
Etnier & Foust, for relief to Snack family	37 32
Etnier & Foust, for relief to Thos. Johnston's family	21 65
A. W. Brown, for making coffin for Pierce	6 00
A. W. Brown, for making coffin for E. Snyder	6 00
Miles W. Brown, for 3 meals for John Brine	1 00
H. H. Swoope, for coffin and hauling corpse	8 00
Thomas Cissney for keeping D. A. Parsons 1 month	20 00
Edward Carroll, for digging grave for D. Creely	3 00
Levi Decker, for digging grave, &c	5 10
Daniel Montgomery, for shaving, laying out and washing Creely's corpse	5 00
B. Alley, for keeping Ann Ware 3 months	13 50
J. C. Shaffer, for keeping Elizabeth Boblits 12 weeks	12 00
S. Wakley, for keeping Amon Weaver	31 25
Noah Smith for selling Carbough's goods at auction	1 10
A. Beaver, for coffin and hauling Mrs. Carbough's corpse	12 60
C. Crotsley for keeping Lewis Bumgardner	20 00
Renold Roorburgh, for keeping Miss Gaylower	5 00
George McCrum, for coffin and hauling Nancy Robison	8 00
William Shade for keeping D. Ward	20 00
Mrs. Corbin for keeping Mrs. Newman two weeks	2 00
Calvin Huff, for digging grave for R. C. Lytle	2 00
David Clarkson, esq., for coffin and rough do for Lewis Bumgardner	6 00
Joseph King, for hauling coffin and corpse	2 00
H. Hess, for relief to paupers	5 00
Covert & Heck for goods furnished Pierce family	4 60
Michael Hiney, shoes for Maggie Brown	3 00
E. Robley for keeping George Sellers	10 00
Grove & Peightal, for keeping E. Porter 3 months	12 00
C. Cunningham, for relief given George Atkins	10 56
John J. Ross for care of Snack family	5 00
Sarah Greer, for keeping T. Johnson's family	12 50
A. Simons, for coffin and hauling corpse	7 50
A. S. Barrick, for keeping Taylor Kelly 7 months	10 00
L. Pheasant, for attending C. Webb, and making coffin	35 00
R. Vaughn, for relief to R. Thompson	5 00
J. C. Brewster, for provisions to Pierce	11 57
Ann Johnson, for keeping D. Lightner's child 2 months	10 00
S. Hester, for keeping F. M. Gossnell 1 month	18 00
G. F. Lynn, for medicines for G. Lynn, &c	8 15
Andrew Hicks, for relief to C. Brener and family	9 20
W. M. Boreland, for relief to Thomas Johnson	25 38
H. C. Madden, for relief to E. Snyder	1 66
R. Wills, for coffin and hauling the corpse	13 00
A. Grove & Co, for relief of E. Porter	4 00
A. Graffius, for relief of paupers	1 75
A. C. Robby, for relief of Joseph Snyder	10 00
Mitchel Quarry, for relief of E. Shaffer	8 00
	$4,542 61

MISCELLANEOUS AND INCIDENTAL (FILE I.)

By Dr. W. P. McNite, for alcohol, &c	3 50
do do for Epsom salts, &c	2 25
do do tincture iodine and salts, &c	5 75
Dr. W. McNite, for slipperyelm and camphor &c	6 60
Dr W. P. McNite, for medicines for Mrs. Crone	9 50
James A. Doyle, for 7 coffins (in-door paupers)	28 00
James A. Doyle, for carpenter work	30 96
William Piper, for 10½ days carpenter work	15 27
do do for 1 day butchering	2 00
do do for one day planting corn	1 00
Edward A. Myers, for labor at house	13 00
Samuel Miller, for 40 tons coal	186 90
M. S. Harrison, for tinware	47 16
Penna.-R. R. Co., for freight	30 67
East R. T. R. R. do	1 75
David W. Pergrin, for 2 pairs shoes	8 00
E. J. Pergrin, for butchering 5 days	6 00
D. P. Hawker, for earthenware	14 37
Philip Kable, for shingles and trees	15 00
J. S. Corrman, for advertising "notice" and "Financial Statement"	47 40
A. L. Gnss, for advertising "Financial Statement"	45 00
J. R. Durborrow & Co., for advertising "Financial Statement"	47 60
Perry Co Fire Insurance Co., for insurance of Alms House	83 21
David Smith, for goods bought at sale	5 84
N. Laferty, for 15 cords of wood and 8 logs (cutting)	3 50
Dr. R. Baird, for treatment in William's case	10 00
T. W. Myton, for costs in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Frank Wingate	10 06
John Dougherty, for 1541lb coal	25 95
Nicholas Lynn, for 124lb hops	5 00
David Etnire, jr., for 2¼ tons of coal	8 75
Geo. W. Cogley, for 6½ lb yarn	6 12
John Logan, for 105¼ yards carpet	7 87
do do 1 month as Steward for 1869	41 66
Isaac Taylor, for 3431 feet of boards	38 49
A. R Stewart, for 1 tea kettle	1 75
W. B. Less, for goods at administrator's sale	5 00
Jacob Hoffman, for 20 lb. leather	7 60
Enis McMullen, for 7 shoats weighing 970 lb	48 50
John Becks, for use of cider press	1 50
Miss Marietta Trexler, for 23 weeks and 1½ days house work	46 42
Miss Mary Clark, for 14 weeks and 4 days house work	29 15
Miss E. J. Wilson, for 7 weeks and 3 days house work	5 54
Geo. W. Whitker, for statistical reports	34 31
W. H. Roush, for moving paupers to the Alms House	1 60
	$902 84

REMOVALS (MARKED R.)

By Thomas Stewart, esq., for orders of relief		1 00
John F. Thompson, esq., for orders of relief		3 00
John M. Leech, esq.,	do do	1 00
J. L. McIlvain, esq.,	do do	3 50
J. Hadley, esq.,	do do	1 00
A. Magahee, esq.,	do do	1 00
L. Evans, esq.,	do do	1 00
A. W. Evans, esq.,	do do	2 50
J. McIntire, esq.,	do do	8 25
John Beaver, esq.,	do do	3 00
J. Canty, esq.,	do do	1 00
C. R. McCarthey, esq.,	do do	1 00
George Sipes, esq.,	do do	6 00
Peter Swoope, esq.,	do do	18 10
Richard Colegate, esq.,	do do	1 35
John H. Lightner, esq.,	do do	4 20
D. R. Fory, esq.,	do do	3 00
P. H. Bence, esq.,	do do	1 00
John O Murry, esq.,	do do	24 27
A. W. Pheasant, for moving papers to the Alms House		3 00
A. Robison, for moving pauper to the Alms House		2 00
Richard S. Starr, for moving pauper to the Alms House		2 00
E. R. Rodgers, for moving pauper to the Alms House		5 00
E. S. Livingston, for moving paupers to the Alms House		4 00
J. M. Piper, for moving paupers to the Alms House		2 50
Jacobs & Co., for moving paupers to the Alms House		3 15
William Bice, for moving paupers to the Alms House		2 00
George A. Heaton, for moving paupers to the Alms House		6 65
Richard Wills, for moving paupers to the Alms House		20 71
A Hicks, for moving paupers to the Alms House		2 50
Adam Eyler, for moving paupers to the Alms House		10 25
E. Prough, for moving paupers to the Alms House		2 00
Samuel Jones, for moving paupers to the Alms House		2 00
J. D. Sloan, for moving paupers to the Alms House		2 00
M. Grissinger, for moving paupers to the Alms House		1 75
		5 00
		$162 98

SALARIES.

By John P. Stewart, for services as Director 10 months	76 68
Harris Richardson, for services as Director 12 months	96 32
M. H. Kyper, for services as Director 12 months	43 32
Gilbert Horning, for services as Director 2 months	10 72
George W. Whittaker, for services as Clerk 12 months	50 00
McNite Williamson, esq., Attorney for Directors 12 months	30 00
Dr. W. P. McNite, attending physician 12 months	125 00
John Logan, Steward for amount of his account	611 43
	$1,012 87

DEDUCTIONS.

The following sums do not appear in the above report, and are therefore legitimate deduction from the aggregate of $11,626.73; leaving as the actual expenses for the use and support of the institution proper, during the current year the sum of $9,516.26, viz:

Reaper and freight on it	$190 00
Threshing Machine, and freight on it	150 00
M. H. Kyper's note with interes 1 year 24 days	124 37
Harris Richardson, cash in Wingate case	30 75
do do do by Judge Clarkson	41 15
A. W. Evans, esq., on Ezra's keeping in house	132 00
A. W. Evans, esq, due on Ezra's keeping	71 20
Post and Rail fence	165 00
Meat House	140 00
4000 bushels Lime @ 4cts per bushel	160 00
One Cow	18 00
One Cow	32 00
2000 meals furnished "Tramps," during year	240 00
Clothing furnished "Tramps," during year	200 00
Food and Clothing furnished Isaac Cron's family	50 00
Six acres land sold to Dr. Royer & Co	276 00
	$2,110 47

We, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Huntingdon, do hereby certify that we have examined the orders, vouchers, accounts &c., of the Directors of the Poor of said county, and find the same to be correct as above staed; and we do further find, that on examining the Treasurer's account, he has paid on Poor House Orders, since last settlement, the sum of $10,614.85.

Witness our hands at Huntingdon, this——day of January, A. D. 1874.

S. P. SMITH,
BARTON GREENE,
SILAS A. CRESSWELL, } Auditors.

The Muses' Bower.

[Original.]

Columbia my Home.

BY J. W. WELCH.

Awake, tardy muse, from thy fondest oblation,
Where liberty's votaries ardently bow,
Promulgate the praise of the glad dispensation,
That placed freedom's chaplet on poverty's brow.

Let Erin's sons boast of the Shamrock and daisies,
That mingle their beauties beyond the blue foam;
Our heaven-blest clime e'en from their hearts erases
A tithe of their love for their green sunny home.

Columbia's vales boast a lustre as verdant
As ever illumined "The Gem of the Sea;"
There springs from her bosom no measure discordant
To lop the fair branches of liberty's tree.

Though dear to my heart is the land of my fathers,
Her emerald plains how sublime'y they bloom;
Yet 'round freedom's altar how gladly we gather,
Beneath the clear skies of Columbia, my home.

With joy I survey the proud mountains that tower
Above the lightclouds touching heaven's blue dome,
A type they appear of the sceptre of power,
That sways o'er the soil of Columbia, my home.

Deep down in my heart abides the holy devotion,
From infancy's dawn has its radiance shown,
As well seek to check earth's rotatory motion
As lessen my love for Columbia, my home.

Oh, well may the soul fill with thrilling emotion,
As over her green fields we joyously roam,
For no fairer margin embraces the ocean,
Than circles the land of Columbia, my home.

The Story-Teller.

THE MURDERED BANKER.

The white, ghastly face of a corpse, with its wide open eyes staring vacantly up to the sky. There was an expression of mingled fright and pain upon the drawn features, and a pool of blood stood fresh and red beside the body. A cut in the breast, from which the blood was still oozing, told the cause of the terrible death. This was what George Lintorn saw one moonlight night, in a back street of a large city. For a moment he bent over the body, with the bloody knife with which the deed was done in his hand, having found it lying in the gore.

But he had stood thus only a moment, when a heavy hand was laid upon his shoulder. He turned quickly and was confronted by two officers.

"What have we here?" exclaimed one of the officers.

"A murder, I am afraid," replied Lintorn.

"Don't you know the man?" continued the officer.

Lintorn looked close in the dead man's face.

"Heavens!" he exclaimed, "it is Mr. Conway, my employer! We must remove him at once. Perhaps life is not yet extinct."

The officer who had first spoken placed his hand over the murdered man's heart.

"He is dead," he said, "dead as a stone. But we must move him, I suppose, all the same."

Lifting the body between them, the three men carried it to the police-station. There it was laid upon a bench, and the half dozen sleeping officers were aroused.

"I will go and inform his family," said Lintorn, moving towards the door.

One of the two officers who had found him with the corpse interposed his burly form.

"No," he said a little roughly, "you don't stir a step."

"Why?" asked the young man indignantly.

"Because it looks very much as though you are the one that did the stabbing.—Leastways, I don't mean that you'll get a chance to run."

Turning pale and trembling in every limb with an undefinable dread, Lintorn could not at first articulate a single word.

"How dare you accuse me of murder?" he said, at length.

"Well, everything looks that way," was the reply. "We found you bending over the body, with the knife, all covered with blood, in your hand."

An appreciation of his terrible peril flashed upon Lintorn, and he sank into a chair, almost overpowered. He knew, too, what the officers then did not, that he that day had been discharged by Mr. Conway. Here, then, was a motive, to add to the already terribly strong circumstantial evidence. He saw it all, but saw no hope.

One year before this George Lintorn had come to the town, an entire stranger, without relations, friends, or money. His good appearance, energy, and talent had, however, secured him a position in the only banking-house in the place, that of the rich Mr. Conway. He very soon became a favorite with his employer, at whose residence he was a welcome visitor.

The Conway family consisted of a wife and daughter, the latter a girl of twenty, named Lillie. The father was a proud, self-willed man, whose word was law and gospel in his house; but the wife was opposite in disposition. Modest, retiring, and sweet-tempered, she was as full of sweet graces as her husband was of bluntness.—Lillie united the kind-heartedness of the mother with the father's decision of character.

Between Lillie and George there speedily sprang up something stronger than friendly regard. There tastes were so congenial, and their society so mutually agreeable, that, being sensible young people, they naturally looked forward to matrimony, for a continuance of their intimacy for life.

On the day preceding his murder, Mr. Conway had been at his place of business as usual. In the afternoon George Lintorn entered the private office. The quick eye of the employer saw that something more than routine business had brought his clerk.

"Mr. Conway," began George, respectfully, "I wish to speak a word with you."

"Very well," replied the banker. "I am listening."

"It is in reference to your daughter, sir."

Here the banker turned in his chair, and faced the young man, and waited for him to continue.

"Your daughter loves me," said George, coming at once to the point, "and I love her. I wish to beg your consent to our marriage."

Mr. Conway was angry. His face grew red, and his fingers clutched the chair nervously.

"You—a beggar!" he exclaimed, "is this the way you reward me for the good usage I have given you? Leave my employ instantly, you presumptuous rascal! Here, Bascom!"

Mr. Bascom, the cashier entered at the summons.

"Pay Mr. Lintorn his wages to date," said Mr. Conway, "he is discharged."

"You will repent this," muttered George, scarcely aware that he was using a threat that would afterwards tell against him.

After his arrest George Lintorn was locked up for the night, and on the following morning, was taken before a magistrate for examination.

The two officers swore to the circumstances of the arrest, and Mr. Bascom to the revengeful threat.

The evidence was deemed strong enough to justify the prisoner's commitment without bail, and shortly afterwards he was indicted by the grand jury.

As the day for the trial approached no hope for the prisoner dawned. He was, however, comforted by one, to him, very consoling fact. The girl he loved, the daughter of the murdered man, fully believed in his innocence. Without stopping to reason the whys and the wherefores, her trusting love bridged over all doubt. She visited him daily in his cell, and her money fought the almost hopeless battle for his life. She engaged the best legal talent, but, when the trial came, all seemed in vain. The two officers were the first witnesses, and their evidence was direct and terribly convincing.

When the trial adjourned for the day it looked black enough for the poor prisoner. That night was a sleepless one for George Lintorn; but he was not the only one wakeful with anxiety for his fate.

Lillie Conway broken with grief by her father's death, and fearfully solicitous regarding her lover, did not close her eyes in sleep until nearly morning, and when she did fall into a fitful slumber it was to dream of her troubles.

At length she was awakened by the sound of a window being raised carefully. Looking quickly towards a window opening upon the rear of the house, she saw the arm, followed by the body of a man—Fright sealed her lips, and she lay perfectly motionless.

In the dim light she saw another man enter, and then that they were the officers who had found her father's body. They came softly towards the bed, and Lillie feigned sleep. One took from his pocket a vial, saturated a handkerchief with chloroform, and held it to her nose. By a strong effort she held her breath until he took it away which he very soon did in order to ascertain its effect. Her motionless body seemed to satisfy him, being no judge of such matters, and after testing her with a rough shake he said:

"She's all right, Bill. Now where's the box?"

"It must be safe, I reckon, to judge by the key. I only hope to get more money in it than the old buffer had in his pocket."

With this they entered the adjoining room wherein stood a small house-safe, in which Mr. Conway had been accustomed to keep money and valuables. Lillie instantly guessed the truth. These men had murdered her father, and now sought to avail themselves of the key found on his person.

Leaping lightly from her bed, she softly closed the door of the room in which the murderers were now working at the safe, and turned the key in the lock. She then ran to a front window and screamed loudly for help. Some chance passers-by responded, the servants were aroused, and the two officers were secured. Their opportune capture and subsequent conviction saved the life of George Lintorn, who was in due time married to his sweetheart and saviour.

Reading for the Million.

Our New York Letter.

The "Beautiful" Snow—Shoes—Kettle Drums—Commerce—Rats.

NEW YORK, February 16, 1874.

THE SNOW.

Snow in a country is one of the most pleasant incidents of life. From the farmer who has logs and wood, to get out to a school-boy who has long waited for an opportunity to get out his sled, it is a good thing. But snow in New York is an unmitigated curse—a curse without a redeeming feature or a mitigating circumstance. I write feelingly, for New York is suffering from snow at this time. Last week a very heavy snow fell, as it did all over the country. Here it was, and is, frightful. The moment the snow was an inch deep the trouble commenced. The street car companies were compelled to double teams, which, as they have just enough horses for their cars, reduced the number of cars just a half, at the very time when the cars should be doubled. Hundreds of thousands of poor people live, of necessity, three or four miles from their places of labor. The withdrawal of half the cars compelled fully the half of them to walk to their wretched homes. Imagine a poor, weak, half-clad woman or girl walking through six inches of snow in a blinding storm four miles, after twelve hours of exhaustive labor! This is what the poor of New York were compelled to do this week.

As a matter of course the terrific storm filled the station houses with the shivering poor, who, but for these refuges, would have perished in the streets. Many touching incidents are related. Last evening a laborer, with his wife and six children, entered the Mulberry Street station and asked Captain Clinchy for shelter. The kind officer put them in a warm cell, when the woman asked him to be allowed to go out and get food for the children. Seeing how weak she was Capt. Clinchy told her to give him the money and he would send. The woman handed Capt. Clinchy four cents. "What sort of a supper do you intend to get with this?" "Bread, sir!" "Well, you won't get enough for yourself for four cents." "That's so, but I and my husband can do without." Handing her the four cents Capt. Clinchy went to a baker's and returned with three loaves, some ham and fish, and a subscription was raised among the men, all of whom gave their mite to assist the poor family. That night, at the Academy of Music, there was an Opera—seats $4—crowded with people clad in silks, satins, velvets and furs, and the air redolent with perfumes. In the gorgeous mansions up town society was holding high carnival, each vieing with the other in recklessness of expenditure. What extremes! A family living on $100,000 a year—another trying to make a supper on four cents! And all descended from Adam!

FASHION CHANGES.

Fashion is fickle and its slaves obedient. If Fashion decrees bonnets ten feet high, ten feet high would be worn, and should fashion decree bonnets as flat as a pie dish, these would be worn. For several years the fashion in shoes has been absolutely cruel. The shoe was made as narrow as the foot—the sole much narrower than the upper, and the heel—Heavens! two inches was common and three not uncommon, and it was set almost in the centre of the foot. Walking could only be accomplished with pain; with such shoes and corns, and bunions were multiplied fearfully. But fashion has blundered into a good thing for once. The new shoe, which every fashionable woman in New York must wear, is square-toed; the soles project beyond the uppers and the heel is not only broad but is of a proper length, and set where a heel ought to be set. This is a shoe that a woman can walk in and enjoy it. How eagerly the little dears must have looked for the coming home of the first pair of the new style! With what a feeling of relief they must have flung into the street the high-heeled, narrow-soled tortures that they had endured so long! How like little lambs they must have leaped and frisked in their new freedom! This act of emancipation will bring well nigh as much happiness to the world as that of Lincoln. The chiropodists (as the corn-doctors style themselves) will mourn, but there will be rejoicing in the feminine world.

THE KETTLE DRUM

Is the last folly of this most foolish city.—Do you wish to know what a kettle drum is? Well, a lady invites her friends to her house from four to six P. M. Tea is made by the hostess in the parlor and each lady takes a cup thereof to the gentleman whom she prefers. If he says "Sugar, please," she remains with him—if not she leaves him. She can only offer tea to one gentleman. Now it will almost happen that some one gentleman will have no tea offered him. The hostess provides a kettle drum in a corner of the parlor, and this luckless wight must go to that drum and beat it, not loudly, throughout the entertainment, or until a later unfortunate relieves him. The rub-a-dub of the drum makes just enough noise to enable the couples properly mated to indulge in all the soft talk they desire without being overheard, and the luckless drummer makes an excellent butt for all the small wits present. The tea is taken through straws, as male drinkers in saloons take cobblers and juleps.—By the way, Russian tea is the variety offered at these entertainments. Russian tea is the ordinary tea, with a slice of lemon added to each cup. How long this absurd thing will last no one knows, but it is all the rage now. Frivolous New York lias to have something new which is not profound enough to require thought, all the time. The spectacle of a full grown man beating a kettle drum for two hours is one of exceptional sublimity.

THE COMMERCE OF NEW YORK.

The merchants of New York are in sore trouble. The fact is, the exporting of grain from this city is growing small by degrees and beautifully less. Montreal is taking it one side, and Baltimore and Philadelphia on the other. For instance the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Pennsylvania Central have both reached out to Toledo, the second grain market of the country—the latter having built a branch to that city—and a large proportion of the enormous quantity of grain gathered at Toledo has been diverted to these points. Then Toledo has got into a habit of sending another moiety of her grain to Montreal, for the Montrealers deal liberally and fairly with the forwarders. A vessel loaded with grain from Toledo, say, goes direct to Montreal, where it is unloaded into English vessels, with no charges except for handling, and that charge being reasonable.

Now New York has no facilities, and no system. Grain has to be handled in trucks and loaded by all sorts of primitive appliances, and besides, there are charges piled upon charges from the time it strikes Buffalo till it gets upon ship-board. In Buffalo it has to be taken from vessels into elevators, and charges are loaded on it for elevating, insurance, and re-loading into canal-boats. Then comes the tolls on the canal, and then in New York the charges for unloading, insurance, carting, handling and re-loading. It is easy to see why grain avoids this route as much as possible.

The Cheap Transportation Association of New York are trying to better this condition of things. Their Committee on Terminal Facilities recommend the construction of warehouses of large capacity along the water front to which freight may be taken by a double-track railway, and from which it may be shipped without cartage. Several plans for effecting this are discussed. It is claimed by the committee that time, expense and loss by weather and theft will thus be saved. The establishment of grain elevators on the river fronts of New York and Jersey City is also urged, and of large warehouses for storing and buying and selling cotton. This is well enough, as far as it goes, but it is not enough to

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 18, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

The following is the law relating to newspapers and subscribers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription,
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

HON. H. BUCHER SWOOPE.

His Sudden Death this Morning.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 16.—Hon. H. Bucher Swoope, United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania, died this morning suddenly.

THE CASSVILLE SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCANDAL.

The Joint Committee of the Legislature, which was in session, at the time of issuing our last paper, adjourned at ten o'clock, on Tuesday night, to meet at the call of the Chairman, and returned to Harrisburg. From twenty to twenty-five witnesses were examined, on the part of the people, and a great mountain of testimony rolled up to overwhelm the brute who has been, for the last year, assailing every prominent individual in this community, when he himself was as vulnerable as the vilest villain that ever disgraced a penitentiary or eked out an existence in Van Dieman's Land. There is certainly "a destiny which shapes our ends," or this criminal might have gone on, for years, sowing his blight, had he been content to confine his operations to the narrow limits of Cassville, but emboldened and hardened by crime, he sought a wider field for his peculiar qualifications, and the impassioned prayers of a hundred deeply wounded and terribly outraged mothers, brought about a check to his boasted prosperity—the price of orphans' blood.

The testimony sustained every charge, heretofore made in these columns, in regard to this creature's guilt, and went far beyond any thing that our imagination could conjure up. It is clear and conclusive. It is of such a character that it is utterly impossible to successfully contradict it. Not if the entire orphan school, including the employees, was specially drilled, for weeks, for the purpose, and forced, by its brutal master, as he forced poor little girls, to swear in direct opposition. Yes, we know it is alleged that he proposes to impeach the testimony presented. After having endeavored, for years, to ruin the character of those placed, pure and guileless, in his hands, he now proposes to show that they have no character; after having done all in his power to destroy the teachings of virtuous parents, he now proposes to reap the advantage of his own wrong, which, we might say, is a paradox when applied to law; having done all that a villain, black as Hades, could do to steep others in crime, he now proposes to steep them deeper by compelling them to exculpate him. We will see how far he will be successful.

The evidence may be summed up thus: He vilely assaulted his female pupils at ages ranging from thirteen to sixteen; he lured them and forced them, because they were too young to consent, into his "dismal den," known as his office, where his door closed with a spring-lock, and here, with the world shut out, he endeavored to subdue them; he lured them to the hills and the groves; to silent retreats in day time and places of safety under cover of night; he fondled and caressed his favorites; made many railroad excursions with them; met them at places by arrangement and thus carried on the vilest of system debauchery known to this or any other generation. He took them young and trained them up in the way in which he wished them to go, and he has been reaping a harvest of flowers, until now, when, "good easy man," he felt his "blushing honors thick upon him," "a killing frost" has nipt "his root" and he falls upon a bed of thorns

And, now, where has Mr. Wickersham been during all this investigation, which, if we are to believe the eastern press, he so anxiously sought? Echo answers, "where?" *Conspicuous, only*, we are constrained to say, by *his absence!*" He has charge of the interests of soldiers orphans; is directly responsible for the conduct of the schools; and it might reasonably be supposed, that he could have interest enough, to be present at an investigation, where the charges, to his knowledge, were of such a nature, as in any event, to seriously impair the efficiency of the system. But this dignified and conscientious officer never showed his head! We are not surprised that the counsel for the respondent asserted that Prof. Wickersham would be placed on the stand to prove that it was only a political persecution! And suppose it was, which we deny, is not truth *truth* let the motive which produces it be as black as night? The basest selfishness, that has ever been chronicled, has been the motor of the greatest reforms and the promotor of the greatest good known to the human family. It is only when a man is spurred into action, by the conduct of his antagonist, that he attacks his weak points and seeks his overthrow.

It gave us great pleasure to see the care with which the prosecution, under the direction of General Beath, conducted its case. No effort was made to bring out testimony that would compromise the reputation of any orphan child. Every care was exercised lest those already injured might suffer still further by a recital of the wrongs inflicted upon them by their late bestial tutor, and this feeling will prevent the *basest* part of this man's conduct being now exposed to the world.

We dismiss the case, by citing a paragraph or two, from the correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Evening Telegraph*, of the 12th, inst:

"I do not care to more than hint at the acts of bestial licentiousness that have been brought home to this brute in human guise. It may be generally stated that he corrupted and debauched young girls in his charge—the orphans of brave soldiers who gave life to their country on the bettle field; that some of these girls, who have left the school, now carry with them, and will to their dying day, the marks and effects of his brutality. He exercised a terrorism over them, destroyed their will and moral consicousness, and was then enabled to accomplish his purposes. It is a terrible story—a deep and lasting disgrace to the State school authorities that such things were even possible under their administration. Guss is a great burly man, of strong will and passions; a hyena let loose among a flock of lambs. His wife should have been the matron of the school, but she was ill and insane, it is said, most of the time, and Guss took on himself these offices towards these girls, that should only have come from the most considerate and thoughtful women. Assuming the evidence elicted by the committee to be true, the criminal history of the country does not present a blacker case.

"In the education of the children at the school, there was a regular system of shams pursued by Guss. The so-called graduates are not much beyond the standard classes in your public schools. One instance is related of a young lady graduate, who read, at a school celebration, a remarkably well written essay, in which the school and Guss were eulogized to the highest notch of usefulness and moral excellence. This essay, it has been proved, had been written by Guss, and the girl forced to read it. Boys at the school testified they had been forced by clubs to sign certificates exonerating Guss from the charges made against him.

"In view of all these revelations it is refreshing to read from the last annual report of the "Cassville School—A. L. Guss, proprietor," (see report Soldiers' Orphan's Schools for 1873,) the annexed extracts. Says brother Guss:

"The school appears to enjoy the confidence and esteem of the mothers and guardians of the pupils, as it never did before; and the same may be said of the community in which the school is located. A little calumny, instigated by political envy, has developed its friends, and there is to-day more anxiety for the prosperity of the "Our Home on the Hillside," than there ever was before.

"Morals.—We have nothing new or startling to report concerning the general conduct of the children. They are generally well-behaved and obedient—though we have some cases in which there is vast room for improvement. The eradication of the "original depravity," which characterizes some of the children when they enter the school, is no slight task, and our utter inability to prevent some of them from returning to the same influences, after they leave the school, is one of the things to be regretted and deplored.

"The Committee will again visit Huntingdon to take further testimony. The Grand Army of the Republic—as the ligitimate guardians of the welfare of the soldiers' orphans—propose a thorough exposure, and it is to be hoped will secure condign punishment to the chief criminal. In the investigation every precaution is taken to protect the innocent victims.

"It is a case which makes one wish for Nevada justice—swift, sure and terrible."

And again on the 14th instant:

"The joint Committee engaged in this inquiry will meet on Wednesday next in Harrisburg. The members intend to make their investigation as thorough as circumstances will permit. It is not deemed probable that criminal proceedings will be instituted against Guss, as a result of this inquiry, because his more flagrant offences, and those for which he could be severely punished, are barred by the statute of limitations. The pupils at Cassville, however, should be promptly removed from his control or influence (he owns the school, buildings and farm on which they are located), and the man himself held up to public scorn as a moral leper. Pennsylvania should be made too hot for him. New evidence is coming to light, which shows that the full depth of his criminal depravity has not yet been sounded. Think of the six years' rule of this man at the Cassville school! His power over the pupils is almost as absolute as the control of a prison warden over the convicts under him. No letter or word could be sent by the inmates to parents or friends unless by stealth, without it met the approval of Guss. Instances come to light where the pupils succeeded in getting information to their friends, and, on inquiry being made, under the pressure of the Superintendent, the poor girls were driven to denying and repudiating their own complaints. Old Squeers, at Dotheboy's Hall was a'saint in comparison with this reverend scamp.

"It is difficult to see how the State School Department and the State Superintendent can escape censure as to this Cassville School. I understand affidavits were sent here detailing some of Guss' misdeeds, and received no notice whatever from the Department. The plea is set up that the Superintendent had no authority to make an investigation! This is absurd. Every man, woman and child in the State would have sustained him in exposing the crimes of Guss, and reliering that grand benificence, the education of the soldiers' orphans, from the stigma he has placed on it. If the charges, on investigation by the State Superintendent could have been proved false, so much the better for the system, the orphans, and his friend Guss. On this point it is to be hoped the investigating Committee will not be prevented from frankly speaking out, if the evidence warrants it, by any consideration for the State school authorities.

"In the investigation so far, the counsel of Guss has made an effort to connect United States Senator Scott with pushing the charges against their client, and have attributed his action to political animosity. This is very shallow. It was the officials at the head of the Grand Army of the Republic that initiated the inquiry, being moved thereto by a sense of duty to the orphaned children of their dead comrades. If Senator Scott has done anything to unmask this hidden, festering crime, the more honor to him."

☞ The man who says there has ever been a word, or a line, in this paper, intended to reflect upon any Soldier's Orphan, is guilty of a malicious falsehood.—While we have been under the necessity of laying bare the villain who has outraged them and robbed them for the last six years, yet we have held the unfortunates sacred, even to those who were induced by him to an meditate assault upon us. We were on the Soldiers' Orphan Committee of Bedford county, from its inception until we removed from the county, and we will allow no one to go farther than we will to vindicate the character and maintain the integrity of these unfortunates.

☞ The Monongahela *Republican* speaks as follows of Surveyor General Beath:

Col. Robt. B. Beath, the present very worthy Surveyor General of the State, will we learn be a candidate for the new position of "Secretary of Internal Affairs," which under the New Constitution will be the title of the position now held by him. As a personal friend of Col. Beath, we feel at liberty to say that he has made a very faithful and efficient officer, and we hope he may be able to secure the nomination, which, in his case, would be equivalent to an election, the Col. having added much to his former popularity by the administration of the duties of his office.

☞ The Harrisburg correspondents, we presume at the instance of Professor Wickersham, are busy circulating something like this in regard to the Cassville investigation: "Prof. Wickersham has "taken every precaution to see that all "the facts bearing on the case are brought "to view." This is simply not so. Prof. Wickersham did not look after a single fact, that we know of, to lay before the Committee outside of what was on file in his office.

☞ Col. Hampton T. Thomas, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, and Capt. Wm. S. Douglass, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, dropped into the JOURNAL office on Weenesday afternoon last. They are courteous and efficient officers, and deserve great credit for the manner in which they discharged their duties in the Cassville case.

News and Notes from Washington.

Congress—The Senate Bankrupt Bill—Mr. Dawes on the Condition of the Country—The Indian Problem—The President's Purchase for a Future Home—Paper Contracts—Retrenchment.

WASHINGTON, February 16, 1874.

WORK IN CONGRESS.

The new bankrupt law has, after protracted debate and a number of amendments, passed the Senate. The currency is still an open question, and almost as many different views have been presented on the subject as there are Members in Congress. On Thursday, Mr. Dawes reviewed the condition of the U. S. Treasury and the financial history and prospects of the country in a speech in the House that is very favorably commented upon by all classes, for its sound views and prudent suggestions. He made no effort to palliate or conceal anything. And though the financial condition of the country is not what might be desired, yet he finds no just ground for despondency. The taxes now authorized by law, if judiciously collected, will meet all legal demands upon the Treasury without increased taxation. It is generally admitted however that the passage of the act in June 1872, making the horizontal reduction of ten per cent. on specified importation was a serious mistake. If the warning of Senator Scott had been heeded in time, and the passage of this section of the new tariff bill prevented, the Treasury would to day have been many millions of dollars better off, a larger reduction of the National debt would have been secured, and labor would not have been depreciated as it is at present. It is the opinion of many Congressmen that the 10 per cent. clause of the act should be repealed without delay, as one of the best means of adjusting the financial, manufacturing and labor questions.

THE INDIANS—WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THEM?

Almost daily, during the past week, fresh reports have come to Washington, of murders and depredations by the Indians on the distant frontier. No sooner have they been quieted in one direction than murders by the red men are announced in another, and the latest telegrams indicate a generalmovement on the part of the Sioux and their confederates to initiate a bloody war. On Thursday Gen. Sheridan telegraphed from New York as follows:

NEW YORK, February 12th.

General W. T. Sherman, Washington, D. C.: The trouble with the Sioux, which for some time past we have been trying to avoid, seems now to be larger and my presence is the solution. In addition to the killing of Lieut. Robinson and Corporal Coleman, the chief clerk at the Red Cloud agency has been killed. The agent of Spotted Tail's agency reports that large parties of hostile Indians from both agencies have left for general hostilities. General Ord has sent out scouting parties to warn the ranch men and tell them to return to the railroad. I will go home to-morrow to superintend any action that may be necessary.

[Signed,] P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. General.

To which Gen. Sherman immediately returned the following answer:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE U. S. }
WASHINGTON, February 12th. }

General P. H. Sheridan, Commanding Military Division Missouri, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York: Dispatch of this morning received. Under call of the Interior department of to-day, sent to your headquarters at Chicago, you will be justified in collecting the most effective force possible, even if you draw cavalry from Fort Riley by rail to Cheyenne, to march to Read Cloud Agency, striking every party of Indians that opposes. Every Indian who has marauded south of the North Platte should be demanded and held as accomplices in the murder of Lieut. Robinson. Their ponies must be very poor now, and the game must be scarce, so the occasion to give the Sioux a lesson long merited, seems to me favorable. My own opinion is that the Sioux should never again have an agency away from the Missouri river.

W. T. SHERMAN, General.

[Signed,]

The Indian Bureau of the Government is now under the control of the Secretary of the Interior; but General Sherman and other military officers are pressing Congress and the administration to transfer the whole control to the War Department. The Secretary of the Interior, Indian Commissioners and others oppose the movement, claiming that the peace policy has so far been a success, and the change would undo all that has been accomplished toward securing permanent peace and the improvement of the condition of the Indians. The Indian question is a difficult problem at best; and it is no consolation to know that they cost the Government not less than six million dollas annually. The appropriation asked for is about eight million dollars for the next fiscal year.

THE PRESIDENT'S FUTURE RESIDENCE.

President Grant has recently purchased a lot of ground containing nearly 15,000 square feet, and which fronts the circle at the intersection of P and 13th streets and Vermont and Rhode Island avenues, and extends 133 feet along the latter and 143 feet along the former avenue. The price paid was $1.50 per square foot, amounting to $22,315.50. On this lot the President proposes to erect a fine residence, in which to make his home when he retires from the Presidency.

The adjoining lot was offered to your correspondent a few years ago for 12½ cents a foot, by a person who purchased at that price and had become sick of his bargain.

CONTRACTS FOR PAPER.

John A. Shober, of Lancaster, Pa., has received the largest contract for paper for the Government printing office, at the awards made a few days ago. His contract is for 25,000 reams, 24 by 38 inches, at 11.37 cents per ream, weighing 45 pounds to the ream of 500 sheets.

THE CUTTING DOWN PROCESS.

Commissioner Watts, of the Agricultural department added his testimony to every other bureau officer who has been interrogated by the House Appropriations Committee as to reducing the force. He says: "Gentlemen, it is simply impossible for me to revise my estimates for clerical labor. I want two hundred thousand dollars more than I have asked for." The committee have, it is said, concluded to seek no light hereafter from the heads of departments and bureaus in reference to the cutting down of clerical estimates, as all attest it is impossible except Mr. Ela, who is willing to part with one female copyist. The committee propose to go a head and cut down, and "let the galled jade wince,"

THE SLAVERY OF FASHIONABLE SOCIETY.

Robert Dale Owen says he has seen more handsome girls in New York and Boston in five weeks than he has seen in Italy throughout five years, and more in Washington then in New York, Boston and Italy added together. It may be so, and he certainly could have added that the toils of Society in Washington exceed that of any other city on either continent. Sunday excepted, each day in the week is slavishly devoted to making or receiving calls, from the commencement of the Congressional months till lent, or the forty days of rest and repentence for past failures commences and gives relief to the jaded votaries of fashion. Each day the morning and evening press publishes a column of "Society News," the same being announcements of receptions, levees, calls, &c.

N. H. P.

Letter from Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, February 14, 1874.

JUDICIAL APPORTIONMENT.

A very able debate took place in the Senate this week upon this question. A question was raised by Senator Wallace as to the constitutionality of the power of the Legislature to annex counties containing less than 40,000 inhabitants to counties containing more than that number. The district of Cumberland and Perry counties was taken as a test question. Mr. Rutan held that there was nothing in the Constitution to prevent such an annexation from being made. It says the Legislature shall constitute counties containing more than 40,000 inhabitants into separate Judicial districts. This is to be taken however in connection with what follows, and in the subsequent sentence it is provided that counties containing less than 40,000, may be formed into convenient single districts or if necessary may be attached to contiguous districts as the Legislature may provide. The evident intention of the convention was to give the Legislature discretionary power in forming Judicial districts. Who is to judge of this necessity? Manifestly the general Assembly, and the judgment of the Legislature must be final and conclusive. The further consideration of this question was postponed until after the election.

THE CASSVILLE SCANDAL.

The Legislative Sub-committee to which the investigation of the charges preferred against Rev. A. L. Guss, Principal of the Soldiers' Orphans School at Cassville was referred, was at work this week. The facts developed before this committee, on the testimony of a very respectable young lady, formerly a pupil under the principalship of Guss, go to prove that he was in the habit of making improper advances to the young ladies under his charge, whether Guss will be able to clear himself or not is a qustion. The committee has returned for the present, but will sit again.

REPEAL OF THE USURY LAWS.

The friends of capital and the enemies of the poor man are again busily at work here endeavoring to repeal the old usury laws and increase the legal rate per cent. The bill provides that the rate per cent. shall remain at 6 per cent. but written contracts can be made upon which ten per cent. shall be recoverable by law. If this bill becomes a law though the nominal rate per cent. wil be six, the actual rate will be ten. It is also argued that if this bill becomes a law it will compel the immediate payment of all outstanding debts, or the giving of a new contract. This bill has been made the special order for next Friday in the House. Though it has some very warm advocates, it will probably not become a law this session.

DEFINITION OF CORRUPTION.

A bill has been introduced into the House defining "corruption," or in other words designating what the necessary and proper expenses are incident to the nomination and election of Senatorial, Representative, Judicial and county officers. The definition of necessary and proper expenses is not of a very liberal character, and if the bill becomes a law it will materially curb the range of political work and expenditure. Printing expenses are all that are allowed, and they are confin d to the publishing of a card in a newspaper, and the printing of tickets and circulars and the distribution of the same, paid eulogistic locals and notices in the newspapers. Assessments to county committees, and little recompenses to "the boys," as Sam Josephs calls them, will *hardly* come within the provisions of the act.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE ELECTION LAW.

A supplement to the new election law passed both Houses this week and has been signed by the Governor. This bill defines the duties of assessors making them property assessors as well as registers of voters. The second section directs that the returns shall be sent to the clerk of Quarter Sessions instead of the Prothonotary. The third section makes the tax receipt an evidence of the payment of tax.

A LICENSE LAW.

A bill has been introduced into the House granting licenses to hotel keepers. It fixes the rate at $200 where the sales amount to $10,000, and $100 where they amount to $5,000 all other licenses $50. This bill or one very similar to it will likely become a law.

Both Houses adjourned yesterday until next Thursday.

MAT.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Missouri paid $2,091,775 for its schools last year.

Texas boasts of the superior quality of its food.

It is said that three brothers of ex-President Baez have been imprisoned at Hayti

Disraeli or Dirby? is the qustion now agitating England

Several thousand hair workers are on a strike out West. Indians.

The Old Hill iron mine of Salisbury, Conn., has just paid a dividend of 135 per cent.

The diplomatic representatives of Spain at Brussels, Berlin, and Lisbon have resigned.

Miss Charlotte Cushman, the great actress and reader, is now seriously ill at Baltimore.

The New York imports of dry goods and general merchandise for the week were $7,929,642.

Adelina Patti is to get $250,000 for an American engagement of 100 nights next autumn and winter.

Simsbury, Ct., boasts of a woman 105 years old, who was able to thread a needle without glasses till very lately.

There are more than 13,000 persons in Maine, over the age of ten years, who can neither read nor write.

The bill for the removal of the capital of Colorado to Pueblo was defeated in the Territory Council, 7 to 5.

General McClellan is writing a series of articles on army organization throughout the world, for *Harper's Monthly*.

The Dutch Minister at Washington is going to marry an American lady. This will be importing wind mills to Holland

Southern journalism: A Georgia paper dispassionately points to Senator Morton as "that crippled Senatorial blackguard."

In Canada since the recent cold snap they sell whiskey by the pound, weighing it out as if it were maple sugar or ordinary ice.

The Midland Railroad, one of the largest corporations in England, contemplate adopting the American plan of checking baggage.

Mrs. John Pollock affectionally suffocated her little baby while riding with it one cold day, in Troy. It was a case of too much shawl.

All the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, except Davis remain in Washington, and are writing opinions to be delivered on the re-assembling of the Court in March.

A passenger between Utica and Albany on the New York Central Railroad, has recovered $4,000 damages for being put off a palace car, there being no vacant seat in the other part of the train.

Judge Dunning, the postmaster of Atlanta, is dead; and now Sambard will be dunning the Senate to confirm his own nomination, worse than ever.

An Eastern paper speaks of a stylish wedding as "An Orange Blossom Event." Soon a champagne supper will be called a "Toddy Blossom Circumstance."

Richmond's last census having footed up only 51,000 names, they are going to have it taken over again by a man from Chicago, who guarantees a population of 75,000, or no pay.

The natural gas-producing region extends from Lake Ontario through Western New York, Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, West Virginia, Eastern Kentucky, and into Congress.

Wm. Baker, a prominent lawyer of Toledo, has been nominated by the Republicans to fill the vacancy in the Ohio Constitutional Convention occasioned by the resignation of Chief Justice Waite.

Nicholas P. Trist, postmaster at Alexandria, is seriously ill. He was a famous man when James K. Polk sent him to Mexico with full powers to control the army and make "peace at any price."

Vineland, New Jersey, the rendezvous of women's rights women, wants to be made a city. The place is growing so rapidly that the necessity of a more extended power to the authorities is greatly felt.

An Ohio Temperance crusade reporter plaintively says: "Without exaggeration it is almost impossible to get a glass of liquor." Well; no doubt he furnishes the requisite exaggeration.

George Hadley married a lady at Sabree City, Ky., recently, and went with her to Evansville to spend the honeymoon. On the third day he disappeared, and left a note enclosing $1, saying that would pay her fare home again.

The money market must be easy in the north-west. The total clearings of the Chicago banks for the last week amounted to $24,570,055.94, being an excess of $1,393,843.03 as compared with the corresponding week of last week.

☞ Ask the recovered dyspeptics, Bilious sufferers, victims of Fever and Ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits, and good appetite— they will tell you by taking SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR.

☞ Incipient Consumption cured in many cases by *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment used internally.*

Clippings from State Exchanges.

Lead found in Clinton county.

The newspaper press is well represented in the clerkships in the legislature.

No more Sunday stock trains are run over the "Allentown route" from west to New York.

There were about twelve thousand barrels of refined oil shipped east from Titusville during last week.

The kaolin found in Chester county, Pa., is said by porcelain manufacturers to be equal to the best known.

Seventy-two dollars meet the current monthly expenses of the Harrisburg Home for the Friendless.

John F. Keeter, a scale dealer residing in Pittiburgh, fell dead on the streets in Jersey City on Saturday last.

The Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias, of this State, will meet at the Assembly building, Philadelphia, next Tuesday.

The aggregate wealth in Pennsylvania in real and personal property, banking, minerals, etc., is estimated at $7,000,000,000.

The Presbyterians of Sunbury have advanced the salary of their pastor, Rev. J. S. Milliken, from $1,000 to $1,208. Commendable.

Russel Errett, chief clerk of the Senate, is Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commerical*, in which he has an interest.

It is stated that arrangements have been made by which the Johnstown Mechanical Works will shortly be run to their full capacity.

The coal diggers of Allegheny county have petitioned the legislature for the appointment of three commissioners to inspect bitumous mines.

The Wyoming Artilleris's are making arrangements to attend the Centennial Exposition. They have maintained their organization since 1842.

The Venango county court is a queer one A prisoner recently before it plead guilty of stealing, and to his astonishment was discharged by the jury as innocent.

Be careful of coal gas. A man and his wife were found insensible from its effects in Philadelphia on Tuesday. The husband recovered, the wife died.

A merchant and his family, of Philadelphia, formerly rich, influential, sociable, and respected, were last week turned into the street for the non-payment of their board.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives has been wrangling over a "new game law," and the people of Berks county want to know whether it's about euchre or seven up.

The Sunbury *Daily* says there is a list of jurors for an "Adjoined Court" and a list of "Travis Jurors" tacked up in the Commissioners office of that county. The Commissioner's clerk gets on a bad spell occasionally.

The Williamsport *Bulltine* says, the Iron and Nail Works at Cresent has started up on full time. The Messrs. Heylman's employ about thirty-five men in these works.

W. H. R. Kelty, of the Western Union Telegraph office at Titusville, was thrown from his sleigh on Sunday evening, badly fracturing his skull. He lingered in an unconscious state until three o'clock Monday morning, when he expired.

Sometimes snow helps street railways — Says the Harrisburg *Patriot:* The street railway made more money on Saturday than it had for a week before. A sled was run until near midnight, and it was well patronized on nearly every trip.

The fish warden on the upper Susquehanna is awakening up the net or seine fishers. One of the latter last week had to fork over $20 and costs for catching two salmon, not large at that. We need a few wardens on the Juniata to make things lively.

An illicit distillery in a remote part of Indiana county was seized by the Deputy United States Marshal last Monday, and its owner, David Young, quite an aged man, who seemed to have no idea that he was violating the law, arrested and taken to Pittsburgh.

Advertising Local Legislation.

Governor Hartranft has signed the law in reference to publishing notices of local or special legislation, which has been so fully debated since the Legislature convened. The following is the full text of the law.

AN ACT regulating the publication of applications for local or special legislation.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That no local or special bill, either to repeal or enact a law, shall be passed by the Legislature unless notice of the intention to apply therefor shall be published in the locality where the matter or thing to be affected may be situated, which notice shall state specifically the title and objects of the bill and shall be published by not less than four insertions in at least two daily or weekly newspapers, one of which may be in a language other than English, once a week for four consecutive weeks, printed in the county, or in each of the several counties where such matter or thing to be affected may be situated; the first insertion to be at least thirty days prior to, and within three months immediately preceding the introduction of such bill into the General Assembly, and to be signed by at least one of the parties applying therefor: *Provided*, That the publication in one newspaper shall be deemed sufficient where but one is published in the county or counties aforesaid.

SEC. 2. The evidence of the publication aforesaid shall be by attaching to a bill a copy or copies, as the case may be, of said notice, verified by the affidavit of the owner, publisher, editor or foreman of each of the several newspapers in which said notice is by this act required to be published of due compliance with the preceding section.

SEC. 3. That when such local or special bill affects any matter or thing situated in any city or borough, said publication shall be in two of the newspapers published in said city or borough of different politics, if so many there be, and if there be but one, a publication in that one shall be deemed sufficient; if there be no newspaper published in said city or borough, then by publication in the newspaper or newspapers of the county in which said city or borough is located, as provided in the first section of this act.

Approved February 12th, 1874.

Let the People Speak.

MANHATTAN, Kan., April 8, 1873.

R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Your Favorite Prescription has done my wife a world of good. She has taken nearly two bottles and has felt better the past two weeks than at any time in the past two years. No more periodical pains; none of that aching back or dragging sensation in her stomach she has been accustomed to for several years. I have so much confidence in it that I would be perfectly willing to warrant to certain customers of ours who would be glad to get hold of relief at any expense. I have tried many Patent Medicines, but never had any occasion to extol one before. Very truly yours,

GEO. B. WHITING.

MRS. E. B. DALY, Metropolis, Ill., writes, Jan. 9th, 1873:

"Dr. R. V. Pierce—My sister is using the Favorite Prescription with great benefit."

MARY ANN FRISBIE, Lehman Pa., writes May 29, 1872.

"Dr. R. V. Pierce—what I have taken of your medicine has been of more benefit to me than all others and hundreds of doctors' bills."

Special Notices.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in World in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

July16,1873-ly.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

There is no pain, which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swelling, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon the animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all healing pain relievers. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle They sell as no article ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rhumatism, pain or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. "White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1.00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.

Oct.15,1873-ly.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

It is over thirty years since this celebrated remedy was introduced to the American Public. During this time it has performed hundreds and thousands of the most astonishing cures, and its reputation and sale have now reached a point that far surpasses any remedy of the present or past ages. It has required this great reputation, not by a system of puffing, but by the actual merit of the article itself. If you are afflicted with any of the diseases for which it is recommended, such as Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility, or disorder of the Digestive Organs, it will not fail to sustain its reputation in your case. It is not an alcoholic drink, but a pure Medicinal Bitters that will do you good. For sale by all Druggists. Be sure you get "Hoofland's German Bitters." Johnston, Holloway & Co., Proprietors, 602 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.

July16,1873eow1m.No.4

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA —AND— FAMILY LINIMENT.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.

To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Billious Colic, Pain in the bowels or side, we would say, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and FAMILY LINIMENT is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE 19th CENTURY.

Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk-Cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. (The only medicine of the kind in the world.) A substitute for Cod Liver Oil. Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, in a few days, like magic. Price $1 per bottle. Also, Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier, which differs from all other preparations in its immediate action upon the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. It is purely vegetable, and cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right up, and makes Pure, Rich Blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation, and regulates the Bowels. For "General Debility," "Lost Vitality," and "Broken-down Constitutions," I "challenge the 19th Century" to find its equal. Every bottle is worth its weight in gold. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by S. S. SMITH & SON, Druggist,

Sole Agents No. 616 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

DR. S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor,

161 Chambers St., New York.

Nov.5,1873-6mos.

GREAT DISCOVERY! E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE of IRON. For the cure of weak stomach, general debility, indigestion, disease of the nervous system, constipation, acidity of the stomach, and all cases requiring a tonic.

The combination includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

The effect in many cases of debility, loss of appetite, and general prostration, of an efficient Salt of Iron combined with our valuable Nerve, is most happy. It augments the force, raises the pulse, takes (muscular flabbiness, removes the pallor of debility, and gives a florid vigor to the countenance.

Do you want something to strengthen you? Do you want a good appetite? Do you want to build up your constitution? Do you want to feel well? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy? Do you want to sleep well? Do you want brisk and vigorous feelings? If you do, try Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community, that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable Tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKLE, Sole Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

July25-4t.

CUT THIS OUT.

IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. DR. A. BOSCHEE'S German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggist and get a sample bottle free of charge, or a regular size for 75 cents.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

Aug.20,1873-1y.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE

and Sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,

No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.

Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.

July16,1873-1y.

New Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to J. Clark Walker, of Petersburg, are required to settle and pay the same, and all persons having claims against him are requested to present them to the undersigned.

A small stock of store goods are offered for sale, and a good business stand for rent, on favorable terms.

H. GRLADY,

Petersburg, Feb. 9, 1874. Assignee.

FOR RENT.

A comfortable Dwelling House, on Penn street, in Huntingdon. Terms reasonable. Apply to K. ALLEN LOVELL.

Feb.4-3t.

FOR SALE.

A Brick House and Lot on 7th street, six rooms in house, a good cellar, a frame wash house, cistern, and best well of water in town. Lot is 50x190 feet, has a good stable for five head of horses conveniently built. Inquire of

Feb.4-2mos. M. M. LOGAN.

AN EXCELLENT NEW STORE ROOM FOR RENT.—The undersigned will rent his New Store Room, on the corner of Fourteenth and Washington streets, for a general Variety and Provision Store. Possession given on the 2rst of April.

H. B. BRUMBAUGH.

Feb.4-3t.

FOR SALE.

That desirable Lot No. 129, containing 50 feet front and 150 feet deep situate

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 18, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention—Home-made and Stolen.

Business is brightening.

Euchre parties are popular.

The marble season in at hand.

Bedford county has 948 Odd Fellows.

Valentines were numerous on Saturday.

The rifle tournament is on Monday next.

Go to the JOURNAL office for cheap envelopes.

Bedford county's latest sensation is a haunted bridge.

That moustache has gone where the woodbine twineth.

Dunham, of the Altoona *Sun*, has been on the sick list.

Everybody praises the illustrated sale bills executed at the JOURNAL job rooms.

The crossing, at the corner of Fourth and Mifflin streets, is a disgrace to the town.

Schwartz, of the *Standard*, is playing Deputy Prothonotary *vice* John R. Bohn, quite ill.

Our "devils" seem to have an epidemic among them—it is properly called laziness.

Our marksmen are practicing for the tournament which comes off in this place, on next Monday.

There were several sleighing parties during the last week, and all "went merry as a marriage bell."

Hon. R. Bruce Petriken is mentioned as the possible candidate of the Democracy for Governor next fall.

We saw a mere youth, on Thursday last, pass our office so drunk that he could hardly travel. Shame!

The report of the investigation, in the Mt. Union *Times*, was characteristic. "Oh good Lord! oh good devil!"

Brother Cornman has employed several young ladies to work in his composing room. This is an excellent idea.

There were seventeen immersions, by the Rev. Mr. Hunter, of the Bapt'st Church, in this place, on last Sunday.

A car load of Indians passed through this place, over the Pennsylvania railroad, on Wednesday last, westward bound.

We are printing a large number of sale bills for the spring sales. Bring them along. We are prepared to do them at short notice.

A German, whose name is unknown, fell from the Cincinnati express east, on Saturday evening, at Mifflin, and was instantly killed.

The residence of James Dean, at Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, was recently pilfered of sixty-two pies and a bushel of doughnuts.

West township has a debating society in successful operation this winter. It meets every Monday night, and is largely attended.

Our friend, Col. I. H. Rawlins, of Hollidaysburg, is a candidate for one of the next Republican Assembly nominations. May he win.

W. H. H. Young, esq., of Tyrone, will be a candidate for the office of District Attorney, before the next Republican County Convention.

A crossing should be put down on Eighth street leading to Henry & Co.'s store, and the bridge across Fishers' dam should be made more secure.

A man named Showalter, of this place, was severely injured, by a rock falling upon him, in one of the Warrior Ridge stone quarries, one day last week.

There are about 7,000 tons of coal, at the coal wharf of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in this place. Additions are made at the rate of twenty cars per day.

Guss boasts that he is going to call at least 247 witnesses. Give him rope enough and he will hang himself. The fellow is really as mad as a March hare.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives was obliged to collar Guss and his attorney, at Spruce Creek. The way of the transgressor is hard.

John S. Burger, of South Woodbury township, Bedford county, is one of the men who understands raising clover seed. His last year's crop was 120 bushels.

A few nights ago a young man named Baker, formerly of Hollidaysburg, was found dead beside the track of the Connellsville Railroad, near Connellsville.

Two bruisers, named respectively Burke and Smith, fought a prize fight at Sonman, Cambria county, on Tuesday of last week.—The former was declared the victor.

Mr. William Livingston, of West township, while engaged in loading stone upon a wagon, had one of his legs badly crushed and an arm broken, by a large stone falling upon him.

Mr. Petriken wants to be a candidate for Governor. After his fierce assaults upon the Soldiers' Orphans, in defence of Guss, he will no doubt be very popular with the soldiers!

Mrs. Hiram Rhodes, of West Huntingdon, a most estimable lady, died very suddenly on Thursday last. She leaves five children and a kind and affectionate husband to mourn her loss.

It is rumored that the *Globe* is going to change hands. The fellow who was going to make it hot for everybody has burnt himself. There is not so much fun in it after all, eh? Bah!

John A. Pollock, esq., of West Huntingdon, talks of locating in Downingtown, twenty miles west of Philadelphia. We would be very sorry to lose him—he is an excellent mechanic.

Samuel Seylar, well known in the criminal courts of Fulton and Franklin counties, and some time ago pardoned by Gov. Geary for horse stealing, is again in Chambersburg jail for horse stealing.

Our genial and talented young townsman, Frank Higgins, esq., has fully recovered from his late illness, and is again engaged on the Pittsburgh *Commercial*. We shall drop in when we come that way.

A couple of the first shad of the season found their way to our table through the kindness of our friend Harry Fisher, of the "Gem," and they were superb. He sells them every Wednesday and Friday mornings.

The Silby chaps have hung out their bills for the evenings of the 19th, 20th and 21st inst. They will "cut the pigeon wing," on these occasions, to the satisfaction of everybody, and for the benefit of the Ladies' Relief Society.

Quite a number of the witnesses for the people, in the investigation case, were tampered with in one way or another. Some were offered money to stay away. Fortunately there is a statute, upon this subject, that is available.

The number of *Our Fireside Friend*, for January 3d, 1874, commences the fifth volume. It is a superb number of twelve large pages, finely illustrated, with a tint cover. Sent free to any address by the publishers, Waters & Co., Chicago.

A desperate effort was made, during the sitting of the Committee here, to create the impression that the whole matter was only a political persecution. Suppose some wealthy man's daughter had been treated like the daughters of these poor widows. The scoundrel would have been swung up to the first lamp-post. The Democrats are welcome to all the capital they can make out of this kind of thing.

The Philipsburg *Journal* says it is now certain that the Moshannon branch of the Tyrone & Clearfield R. R. will be extended, how far, depends upon the liberality of property owners and lessees of lands along the line of the projected extension.

The sub-Committee will sit this evening, in Harrisburg, to hear further testimony on the part of the people. Testimony is coming forward daily and hourly. There has never been, in the history of immorality, such a systematized debauchery of the young.

Our friend Daniel Kyper, of Oneida township, is the owner of an old ram, who has the reputation of being the champion buttist, at least that is the opinion of quite a number who have recently interviewed him, and for whom he has "gone" with a vengeance.

Our judicial district will probably remain as it is—Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon—and all because the members of the bar desire it, for fear that any one of them may lose the services of one of the ablest and purest judges in the State; and the people second the lawyers.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

One morning last week fifteen employees of the Johnstown Iron Works were burned by the breaking of the handle of a large pot containing molten metal, spilling the contents and more or less burning those around. Three of the unfortunate men are very seriously injured, and the other twelve slightly.

The roof of one of the coal mines at Lloyd's station, on the Bell's Gap Railroad, fell in with a frightful crash, on Friday morning, and pinned three miners to the bottom of the mine, two of whom, Harry Fox and George Sheltzbarger, were very seriously injured, one of them having both legs broken near the hips, and one of his ankles crushed.

A distinguished and sagacious wholesale merchant of New York recently remarked:—"I watch the papers of the locality of my customers, and when I find one who is too stingy to advertise, or if he has withdrawn his advertisement, I immediately close my account with him. The man who can't appreciate the benefit of advertising, will never make a successful merchant, and is unsafe to trust."

O. B. McCrum, of Huntingdon county, we understand, recently bought the John Strong property, near the three-locks, including the mill, store-building, and farm, for $4,800, and intends putting all three in vigorous operation, besides, mining iron ore on the lands of John Kintzer and Joseph Ruble. The work in the mines has already commenced, and the store will be opened shortly.—*Lewistown Democrat.*

Mrs. Hettie Johnston, of West Huntingdon, one day last week, placed a mass of taffy in the lower part of her stove to warm, and went away; in the meantime some one noticed that it was getting boiling hot, and removed it to a table. Mrs. Johnston coming in and thinking it was only slightly hot, run her both hands into it to work it, and was severely burned. The taffy adhered to her hands, and she had "just more than a sweet time of it."

A fellow named Jacob Stehly, who created quite a sensation, a year or two ago, as the happy recipient of quite a fortune in this county, while confined in a western prison, tried a second sensation on last Saturday night. He wrote letters to several parties stating that he was going to jump from Stone Creek Bridge, and drown himself on the night inquestion. He didn't jump a bit, however. The ice may have deterred him, which was very unfortunate, consequently he took the Pacific west and left for parts unknown.

"The citizens of Huntingdon need a good general newspaper, and just as soon as they say "go" we are ready to supply the want. What shall we call it?" So says the *Pilgrim*. If the people of Huntingdon do, friends, they know where they can get reprints of dailies, once a week, for less money, and in better shape, than you can put up anything of the kind in West Huntingdon. By the way, have you made any money that you want to spend upon a venture of this kind? If you have, we know of no better way of getting rid of it.—We would suggest "Slow Coach," or "Dead Head," as a very appropriate name.

DEATH OF COL. JOHN MCKEAGE.—With feelings akin to sorrow and sadness we announce the death of Col. John McKeage, which occurred at his residence in Hollidaysburg yesterday. Although the death of Mr. McKeage has been expected for some days past, there are but few, if any, of his many friends and acquaintances who will not learn of the sad event with feelings of the deepest sorrow. A braver soldier than Col. McKeage never lived, his whole life being devoted to the service of his country when its institutions were assailed by armed hosts.

At an early age he enlisted his every energy in the war with Mexico, becoming a member of Co. I. Voltigeurs, and serving faithfully during that historic struggle. Returning home at the close of the Mexican war and entering upon a peaceful business life, he was eminently successful until the breaking out of the rebellion, at which time he was filling the office of Treasurer of Blair county.

Leaving home and friends once more he entered the three months' service as First Lieutenant in Co. A. Third Reg., P. V., serving his country faithfully for the term of his enlistment.

A short time subsequent to his honorable discharge from the three months' service, he entered the nine months' service as Captain of Co. G. 125th P. V., serving his country with honor.

He returned home once more, but only to remain a short time, as it was not long until he again enlisted in the war for the Union for a period of three years. This time he entered the service of the Government as Captain of Co. E. 184th P. V., and soon thereafter, for deeds of daring and bravery, was commissioned as Colonel.

On the 22d of June, 1864, he was taken prisoner at Cold Harbor along with Capt. H. B. Huff and Lieut. Harry Bryan (since dead) both of this city. He was held as a prisoner for a period of nine months, being first taken to Richmond, Va., thence to Danville, thence to Macon, Georgia, thence to Charleston, South Carolina, thence to Savannah, Georgia, thence to Columbia, S. C., thence to Charlotte, N. C., where he made his escape along with Messrs. Huff and Bryan. The party traveled afoot for thirteen days and nights when they were recaptured at Fayetteville, N. C., on the Cape Fear river, and were taken back to Libby prison.

After being compelled to undergo the frightful hardships in Libby for a period of three weeks they were exchanged at Aker's Lauding in March, 1865, and returned to their homes to receive a welcome which they could never forget.

After his return home he was elected Sheriff of Blair county which position he filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people of the county.

Early in life Col. McKeage evinced a great liking in military affairs, and when not engaged in active service in defense of his country he was ever to be found, until late years, at the head and front of the militia.—*Altoona Tribune.*

SALE BILLS.—The sale bill season will soon open, and we would remind our readers that we have the largest assortment of display type and cuts in the county, and one of the best job printers in the State. If you want a handsome illustrated sale bill, leave your order at the JOURNAL office. tf.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!—A large assortment of new goods arriving this week, at Henry & Co.'s cash store.

BROAD TOP SEMI-BITUMINOUS COAL TRADE.—Statement exhibiting the amount of coal mined and sent to market in 1873, from the collieries of the Broad Top Semi Bituminous Coal Region, with present facilities and estimated capacity for 1874, furnished *Saward's Coal Trade Circular*, by John Fulton, Mining Engineer.

Name of Colliery	Name of Proprietor.	Name of Operator.	Tons net, sent to Market in 1873.	Miners.	Other Workmen.	Horses.	Capacity per day	Value of Improvements
Coalmont	Chandler & Peabody					11	40	$ 80,000
Cumberland	H. & B. T. R. R. Co.	John Whitehead & Co.	10,332¼	28	3	5	80	12,000
Crawford	do do	do do	8,909¾	6	2	8	30	15,000
Powelton	Powelton Coal & I. Co.	Berwind & Bradley	48,076¾	95	20	50	280	150,000
Barnet Plains	do do	do do	7,841¾	...	...	...	...	20,000
Barnett	Orbison, Dorris & Co.	R. U. Jacob & Co.	33 863¼	56	13	10	150	30,000
Dudley Slope	Wood & Bacon	J. M. Bacon	4,161¾	22	6	23	65	30,000
Phillips	David Blair	do do	25,967¼	57	10	15	120	20,000
Howe	do	do	9,159	14	1	...	50	5,000
Union	J. Hartman					14	30	20,000
Broad Top	Semi-Anthracite C. Co.	J. F. Mears	239	...	...	...	...	3,000
Mooredale	do do	Reakirt, Bro., & Co.	22,040¾	40	5	26	150	20,000
Fishers	Fisher & Miller	Fishers & Miller	24,218	50	6	17	150	25,000
Carbon	Rathmall Wilson	J. F. Mears	19,877¼	54	6	5	150	25,000
Cook	R. Top Improvement Co.	P. Ammerman	4,356	16	3	27	50	20,000
Mount Equity	Riddlesburg C. & I. Co.	Kemble Coal & I Co.	11,841½	35	8	17	120	30,000
Duvall Shaft	Rathmall Wilson	do do	42 20	...	...	37	100	50,000
Conard	R. B. Wigton	R. B. Wigton	23,259¾	45	9	31	200	50,000
Mount Eagle	Reed, Wilson & Co.	W. H. Piper	22,258	51	10	14	130	30,000
Scott Shaft	Hon. John Scott	William Scott	12,986¼	29	4	10	100	45,000
Edge Hill	Rathmall Wilson	Dr. Jenkins	2,741½	28	3	28	200	40,000
Delaware	do do			...	...	...	80	15,000
Alexis	Six Mile Run Coal Co.	Andrew Gleason	9,144½	25	3	15	100	40,000
			350 245½	622	122	367	2385	$775,000

Dennis O'Rafferty to Pat O'Brien.

Arrah, Paddy, me jewel, whin did ye come over?
An how did ye lave the O'Raffertys all?
Whin I saw ye're swate line in the Huntingdon JOURNAL.
The big tears from me lashes did fall.

I knew ye're own father, ould Barney O'Brien,
Who used to dig turt in the Kilkenny bog;
A man of good morals who always was able
To dhrink his full share of the swate Irish grog.

Oh, don't ye remember swate Mollie O'Fagan,
Who raked the new hay by young Dennis' side?
Me heart overflowed like Niagara's torrent
When Mollie refused to be Dennis' bride.

'Twas thin, on America's green hills and valleys
The poor "Bard of Arin" soon hasted to gaze;
To dhrown Mollie's hate in the love of another,
Who waited to greet him on this side the says.

And since I kem over I've bought me a shanty,
Wid a wee bit of ground for praties and corn,
And Biddy's its mistress, as Paddy has hinted,
As happy a female as iver was born.

So here's me big fist, bonnie Paddy O'Brien,
I welcome ye thus to America's shore;
Wid lots of hard labor and sthrames of good whisky
Dame Fortune yer shanty wid plenty will store.

Thin write to me often me ould heart to gladden,
For time has dealt roughly wid Dennis, yer know;
I'm hopin yer prisence will soon grace me shanty,
To set the poor heart of the poet aglow.

Yours, Fraternally,
DENNIS O'RAFFERTY, Esq.

A SEVERE ACCIDENT—*Engine Over an Embankment—Two Persons Seriously Injured.*—About 11 o'clock on Friday last, on the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad, two miles south of Hopewell, engineer John Westbrook, running engine No. 18, coming north with Cumberland coal, discovered a stone about twice the size of a man's hat, upon the track, but not in time to stop the train, which threw the engine from the track down an embankment some twelve feet. W. W. Coller, the Master Mechanic of the road, was on the engine at the time, and had his right leg broken three times below the knee. Westbrook, the engineer, received a severe flesh wound caused by a splinter running through his thigh. The fireman and brakeman jumped and the former got off with a sprained ankle, while the latter escaped without hurt. The accident could not have been avoided. The stone was embedded between the ties and being of a hard nature refused to yield. The injured persons are doing well

A CARD.—In the history of the lives of the ministers of the Gospel, whilst there are many things to sadden his heart, there are also many things to encourage him in his labors, and are pleasant to reflect upon; and one of these pleasing things is the surprise that his members and friends give him when, with loaded wagons or sleds, they drive up to his door and show that they appreciate his services by filling his larder with the substantial things of this life. We were thus kindly remembered, by our McConnellstown friends, on last Thursday, for which we return them our sincere thanks, and pray that the Father of all mercies may abundantly bless them for their kindness. A. G. D.

A FORTUNE FOR ONE DOLLAR.—A dollar is never missed, some say. We go still further and say, not when it is invested in such a manner as may result to the benefit of the person investing it. For such a chance see the advertisement of the First Great Salt Lake Gift Concert to be held at Corinne, Utah, on March 31st, 1874, at which will be given away 52,934 gifts amounting to $226,500, the prizes ranging from $1.00 to $50,000; and it only takes a dollar to secure a chance, or six for five dollars. Here is an opportunity seldom offered.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	Tons
For week ending Feb. 14, 1874	6,863
Same time last year	9,062
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	2,198
Shipped for the year 1873	56,836
Same date last year	44,841
Increase for year 1873	
Decrease	11993

We have an eighty dollar Sewing Machine that we will give to any young lady who will raise us eighty new subscribers that will pay within the year at the rate of $2 per subscriber. Here is a chance. This ought to be done in two or three townships we can name, without much effort. tf.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned from the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

THE cheapest and best place to buy your Groceries, is at Massey's 603 Washington st. All goods are fresh and warranted to give satisfaction. [18-4t

FISH! FISH! FISH!—New Mackerel, 1's, 2's and 3's, and Herring. Wholesale and Retail, for cash or trade, at Lewis' Red Front Grocery. 3t

THE SILSBY MINSTREL TROUPE will exhibit, in Yenter's Hall, on the evenings of the 19th, 20th, and 21st of February, for the benefit of the Ladies' Relief Society. [j28-4t

A new lot of goods just received at Johnston's Drug Store.

Everything that is good to eat is at Henry & Co.'s cheap for cash.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

BOROUGH AUDITORS.

MR. EDITOR:—The attention of the tax-payers and voters of this Borough is called to the important fact that it has no Auditors now, and has not had any within the last decade. The General Borough Law of 1851 authorized the election of "Borough Auditor annually, to serve for three years." This is the law of this Borough now and has been for many years, although the "powers that be" ignore it; and the public notice which is now out, emanating from these officials, omits Auditors from the list of officers to be elected on the 17th inst. Why is this so? It is asserted by some that the public debt of the Borough of Huntingdon is not less than $20,000. It is asserted further that the authorities themselves do not know the extent of the debt, nor what becomes of the heavy taxes which are annually collected. We do not know how these things are, but we do know that the tax-payers have a right to know what becomes of their money—that they want to know, and that they now have an opportunity to know, if they elect Auditors to settle and adjust the borough accounts, and have the settlement published annually.

The Republicans of the Borough intend to elect three auditors next Tuesday to fill all the vacancies, and have nominated Wm. A Fleming, esq., to serve for three years, Jos. G. Isenberg, for two years, and Alexander Elliott for one year, so that there may be a full board of Auditors to audit and settle the public accounts from this time forward at least.

Let every one be sure to vote for Auditors, and hereafter there will be a wholesome check upon the expenditure of the moneys collected from the tax-payers of the Borough.

VOTE FOR AUDITORS.

FROM TIMON WALLEY.

TIMON WALLEY, Vepruarey, 33d, 4781.

OLT TARBARRER:—I nod dort I rite yer dish long dime ago, shust only Mottalener he pees kowen on ter Petershbarrick ter nexhst tay, owver id nod ish vrozed doo hart so ter oxh vat Ie ride nod vill shlip mit oud shuse on; he kose fer ter see olt tock Orlaty unt kit some shtuff vat ish goot ver ter each. I chinks, wen a faler haff vor shtay up oll noit vor ter skratch, id ish dime someding ish tone. Unt wat yer dinks ter beebles say olt Kuss hash kot ter each vorser as vat I hash, vor she nod kin shtay in ter housh oll noit, unt shust runs rount loik uf she vas krazyer ash effer. Veil, olt Tarbarrer, if yer nod vant her die mit dot infliesh, unsher shust dell olt Kuss uf she ko unt akts loik von shentleman, (unt, I chinks, I pets von tollar she nod nose how ver ter do dot ding,) ten olt Orlaty giffs her some shtuff vat maket her shleep pedder. She ish one fursht rade toctor unt she nose shust so goot vat ish goot vor von prute ash vor von tesent man, dot ish so.

Olt Tarbarrer, nod ish dot von lie wat olt O'Chafferty, olt Tennis, yer no, sate in yer baper, apout tem galls unt poys, wat Kuss giff lie tollars efrey von vor wip yer, unt olt Tennis she sait tem kilt yourself, ish dot so? Unt if yer effer sees olt Tennis shust dell her she neffer koom on our houshs, vor Mottalener shware he prake Tennis heat mit ter roler pin vor dell dot lie on hish pruder Mike, dot dime wen tem fite; Tennis sait Mike sot town in ter boodle of walter, unt it nod ish so; Tennis she nock Mike town, unt I nod loiks Tennis, doo, if dot peesh so, unt she lie on mine pruder-in law, unt she prake Mike's bipe, Mottalener doo say, unt Tennis neffer bay vor him. I chinks, I loik vor ter no vor wat Tennis hash Eshquier on her name; she neffer runt for Shquier loik I dit. Yer nose how ash I runt, unt nod wash it vor dot olt fule vat runt, unt kot more wotes ash wat I dit, I shust wout a peen aleckted. I chinks, put Mottalener wash mat, put I nod coult helb it, put it showt I kot ter name oneshtly any how.

Olt Tarbarrer, I shust loik for a no for wat yer dinks ov der timecrat dicket? I chinks for wat yer dinks olt Kicherson do on der Sembly, eh? My konshins, dosh all der Tater Bucks turn to timecrat ter nexst ear? Unt olt Gorge Shackson she pees vor ter Poor Inshpeckter, unt der say as olt Horner she will consine her offis on ter poor hous unt ten she runs for ter lett handed governer, unter dish new consolation, wat was elected in decemper. I diuks olt Horner do fusht rate vor wen she hangs a man one day she will parton ter same faler ter next tay, dot ish ter way she do oter peesnesses, haw! haw!! haw!!!

Olt Tarbarrer, if Tennis liet apout tem poys unt galls kill yer dot dime, I shust wout make her dake it pack, vor dot pe von pig shlanter on yournself, unt a piger slanter on tem sixhteeners, vor ter beebles say tem wash ter beshtest sixhteeners ash effer olt Kuss durnt oud of der shkule; tem wash oil ettucated afder hish own hart, shust exhpresshly vor der minishtry, unt to michinary work, unt sich.

If yer seesh mine pruder Grisley giff her yourn besht exhpectation, unt deil her Mottalener nod ish mat to Sawvener any more, but I chinks, if olt Brigot Oraferty effer kooms on our houshs unt Mottalener git von good lik at hish waterfowl mit ter roler pin, I pet he nock her von rot, vor he maket Tennis unt Mike fite dot dime.

Olt Tennis tink he wery shmart pout git olt Kuss valk packwarts in ter shnow. Now, olt Tarbarrer, shust py te tog wat I vants vor ter sell, unt I pets von tollar she kach him queeker if he go packwarts as ter toder way, vor she shust ish so goot for shkunk ash she ish vor Pole kat.

Yourn tear vrient,
MISHTER YOHONNAS, Esq'R.

ANTI-LOCAL OPTION.

We received the following letter, from a subscriber, in Jackson township, containing a request that it be published. We will comply with the request of the writer, and give it *verbatim et literatim et punctuatim*:

Mcalavez fort Febuary 9 th 1874
Mr Durborrow

I hav ben examening your peaper for the last year and am satified with your paper as A journal of the times very well but as you take so strong A pars in this local option move ment aganst the farmer and the labring class of the comunety we do not think that we have aney right to pateronize aney set of men that gets up to destroy and brake down nearly the one half of the trafick and revanew of the land and lay on A tax that no farmer or propery holder is able to make and pay and live we have better stop in time as we are doing nothing but hanging by the claws now and subgect to be destroyed by the new law makes of this contanent at aney time as for the local option sistom what is it A grose vialation of the devine law which is the foundation of all law A burlask on the creation of god set up by the cristen comunety of this countrey I would like to se them take up ther bibels and vindicate their poseation out of the devine law and further I say that the local option law is A flat contrediction to the law of god and the law of neatur that the god of neature has made and put this neature in them to dam us for the using of them the law never was made to condemn the rightous man the man that never ofended the law is amenable to the law and as the have set the sober man down so low and brought him on A leveel with the drunkard whitch is worth litle for ither church or state we invite them to go to them for their big saleris and their big subscriptons as the have taken away our means of making them if you chouse to print this and send it out in the Journal you may send it on and I will send you the money the first opertunety I can get if not please discontinue my paper

I wish you to understand that I have not writen this to give ofence to aney one but bleave the hole mater to be virtualy rong and do not intend to help to suport A sistom set up to destroy and break down the valueable part of the comunety because there is afeuw men in it that disregards the laws of the land

R B ROBERT BARR

FROM ORBISONIA.

ORBISONIA, February 13th, 1874.

EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL—*Dear Sir*:—Grandfather has been wanting me to write a letter for the JOURNAL for some time, but a press of business has prevented me. His health has been good so far this winter, with the exception of a little rheumatism. There is not so much bustle in our town since the work has been stopped at the furnaces. If the company had known that the winter would have kept so fair, the work would not have been stopped at all. The panic has had little or no effect on this company, and it is expected that the work will be started up early in the Spring.

The grading of the E. B. T. R. R. will be completed from this place to the tunnel on Sideling Hill by the first, or middle of March. The bridges are now all built over the creeks from this place to Three Springs, and it is thought that the cars will run to that place by the last of April next.

Nothing of special interest has occurred in our town since I wrote you last. We still have an occasional "knock down," and our full share of drunken men, and we would just say here to any man who intends coming to this place to live, that it might be well for him to take lessons on boxing first, for his own personal safety. Grandfather says he would stop very little and take lessons on boxing himself, old as he is, that he might walk along our streets more safely. But there is a reason for this fighting, Mr. Editor. We have a few men along this line of the E. B. T. R. R. who have been making a business of selling whiskey, in defiance of the Local Option act, and have tried to make this law odious in the sight of the people in order to affect its repeal this winter. I do believe that many young men in this part of the county have been ruined by these wicked men, in this way. Ruined for time and perhaps for eternity. Grandfather says the judgment day only will tell how much evil these lawless, wicked men have done. Good people look on, not with the hope that these men will ever repent, but merely wonder how long yet it will take them to fill up the measure of their iniquity. It is hoped that every good citizen in our county will be active in opposing the repeal of the Local Option act. Whiskey men are active, and unless a desperate effort be made by the friends of temperance, its repeal may be affected

Well, Mr. Editor, I see from the last issue of the JOURNAL, that that "Whited Sepulchre," A. L. Guss, who, for a time, stole the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in, has been completely unmasked by the Committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the charges against him. We are pleased to know that this monster of iniquity has thus been stopped in his career of crime. And we feel sorry that he was permitted to hold the position he did so long. And we do say, no odds how disgraceful his conduct has been towards those helpless orphans, no disgrace whatever should be attached to them, placed as they were, where it was impossible for them to protect themselves. They should be pitied and respected. Let the disgrace all rest on the one who tried to destroy their characters, and upon those who should have moved them out of his hands, and did not do it. Grandfather thinks that Mr. Wickersham is to blame in this matter. He acknowledges himself that soon after this Cassville Orphan School came under his care, complaints were made from different quarters against its Principal, A. L. Guss, and that those complains were constantly increasing, and he further states that he had been trying for a long time to find out whether those charges were true or not, and so far had utterly failed to make any discoveries. Grandfather thinks Mr. Wickersham acted in this matter a little like the lazy man who went out to hunt work. He asked every man he met for employment, while he silently prayed that he might not get it. We fear that Mr. Wickersham only tried to find out the truth of those charges, though Guss cringing underlings, where it would be impossible to find out anything against him. *How long did it take this Committee to find out the truth of some of these charges?* Grandfather feels thankful that he cut loose from Guss, when he did, and saved his credit. He says that the very class of men who have supported and defended Guss in our county, during the past year, should be sufficient proof of his guilt without anything more. Some of our citizens might feel ashamed; perhaps they do. Grandfather says, Mr. Editor, that he feels thankful to you for the part you have taken to bring this bad man to justice. Truly yours,

PETER CROMWELL.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

A. B. BRUMBAUGH, M. D., Editor. All matter pertaining to this department, should be addressed to P. O. Box 12, Huntingdon, Pa.

The Morning Star; or, Wayside Musings, and other Poems, by William Newton, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, Philadelphia. (Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia.) Price $1.50, $2.50 and $4.50.

Of all the books that have been published, and are still being published, there is, perhaps, not a single one that does not find its particular niche, in the great public mind, where it can nestle and exert its quiet influence, according as the spirit of the book may be, for good or for evil. Many books live, and are handed down to posterity from age to age, and are always fresh, while others are short lived. Some die as soon as issued, and exert very little influence; still, there are many issued that it were better that it could have been said of them, they died in their inception. No author has a right to afflict the reading public, with a book, written merely for his amusement, or to employ leisure hours, as the results of such employment, are often worse than the mischief resulting from idleness. The principal poem, in the book before us, is divided into three cantos, "God's Great Design," "The Unfolding," and "The Result," written in blank verse, somewhat after the style of "Yesterday, To-Day and Forever." It is characterised by great earnestness, and considerable delicacy of thought, but, it lacks strength; and, it is not really poetry, but a dignified sort of prose arranged in blank verse; however, it will be admired by a great many people, who will read it with pleasure and profit. Some of the miscellaneous poems, which comprise about one-third of the book are very beautiful and deserve to live. "A Parable" about the sun and the violet has some lines of exceedingly delicate beauty. "An Autumn Rambler," is also quite fine. The author is very extravagant in the use of capital letters. The book is beautifully printed on heavy tinted paper, and handsomely bound.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.

HUNTINGDON, PA., February 17, 1874.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 25
Extra Flour	7 50
Family Flour	8 00
Red Wheat	1 50
White Wheat	1 55
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	30
Brooms ₰ doz	2 00
Beeswax ₰ pound	30
Beans ₰ bushel	2 00
Beef	6½@7
Clovereed ₰ 64 pounds	4 75
Corn ₰ bushel on ear	60
Corn shelled	60
Chickens ₰ lb	8
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	1 50
Candles ₰ lb	12½
Cranberries ₰ quart	18
Dried Apples ₰ lb	8
Dried Cherries ₰ lb	6
Dried Beef	20
Eggs	20
Feathers	75
Flaxseed ₰ bushel	1 60
Hops ₰ pound	25
Hams smoked	12½
Shoulder	8
Side	9
Hay ₰ ton	14 00
Lard ₰ lb new	11
Large onions ₰ bushel	1 25
Potatoes ₰ bushel new	40
Pikslet ₰ ton ground	14 00
Rags	2
Rye	70
Rye Chop ₰ cwt	1 75
Rye Straw ₰ bundle	12
Wool washed	40@45
Wool unwashed	30

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, February 16.—The market for beef cattle was excessively dull this morning, and with liberal offerings prices favored buyers. Sales of fair and choice at 5@7½c., and common at 4@5c.; a few extra brought 8c. Receipts, 3,000

Sheep meet a fair demand at full prices; sales at 4@7½c. the latter for choice. Receipts, 7,000 head.

Hogs were rather quiet but firm in price; sales of corn fed at $9.25@9.50 per 100 lbs. Receipts, 7,000 head.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, February 11.—The *Post*'s financial article says: Gold opened at 112 and has since advanced to 112¾. On gold loans sales were made at 4 for carrying to flat. Sterling exchange is up; for prime bankers' bills 483@483½, with business about half a cent lower. Money is easy to get to-day at 4 @ 5 per cent. on stock exchange collaterals; prime mercantile paper is quoted at 5½ to 7 per cent, 6 @ 6½ being the ruling quotation. Gold paper, of limited weight, is lower. Government bonds continue strong and prices rising with gold. Southern State bonds at the board were dull and firm. The stock market was steady during the opening hours, but it has since been heavy, prices, having declined from ½ to 1¼ per cent., but have since recovered a little.

PHILADELPHIA PRODUCE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, February 17.—Bark moves slowly at $35 per ton for No. 1, quercitron. Tanner's bark is nominal.

Seeds—Clover is quiet, with a fair demand for prime lots. Sales of fair and prime Pennsylvania at 8@8¼c. ₰ lb. Timothy is steady at $3.50. Flaxseed is quoted at $2.25.

The flour market is steady, with a fair inquiry from the home consumers, but shippers are not operating to any extent. Sales of superfine at $5@5.50; extras at $6@6.50; Iowa and Wisconsin extra family at $6.75@7.25; Minnesota do. do. at $7.25@7.75; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, do. do. at $7.50@8.25; and fancy brands at $8.00@10.50, as in quality. Rye flour sells at $4.75. In corn meal no sales.

There is very little spirit in the wheat market. Small sales of red at $1 60@1.65; amber at $1.74@1.76; white at $1 8@1.85, and No. 1 spring at $1.66@1.62. Rye sells at 96c. Corn is in a fair request, with sales of yellow at 77@78c. Oats are selling at 62@64c. for western white and 60c. for Pennsylvania do. In barley and malt no sales.

Whisky is quiet at $1.09 for western iron-bound.

Marriages.

MARLIN—SLATES.—On the 13th inst., at Three Springs, by P. H. Bence, esq., Mr. Thomas Marlin to Miss Rebecca A. Slates, all of Huntingdon county.

Deaths.

GETTYS.—On the 13th inst., at New Bridgeport, Bedford county, after a very short illness, Mrs. E. J. W. Gettys, wife of Dr. Geo. W. Gettys, of Mapleton, Huntingdon county, in the 60th year of her age.

(Indiana papers please copy.)

SWINE.—On the 3d inst., after a short illness of four days, of cramp and neuralgia of the intestines, George Swine, aged 62 years, 8 months and 3 days.

The account given of his decease in last week's issue was erroneous, as his family was present at the time of his death.

MAGUIRE.—On the 4th inst., in Scott county, Iowa, after a lingering illness of over two years, Miss Rachel Maguire, formerly of West township, Huntingdon county, Pa., aged 72 years, 6 months and 14 days.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING GO TO THE "JOURNAL" BUILDING

New Advertisements.

FOR RENT.

Three or four rooms in a first-class brick building, adjoining a well kept Boarding House, on the business part of Penn street. These rooms are suitable for Store, Office, Society or Lodging rooms. Will be rented separately or together. Apply soon at JAMES A. BROWN'S CARPET STORE, 525½ Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.
Dec.3,1873-3mos.]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of HENRY HARRIS, deceased.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Henry Harris, late of Morris township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DR. S. THOMPSON, Admr.
Jan.21* Spruce Creek, Hunt., Pa.

PITTSBURG SAFE CO.,

167 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURG, PENNA

Manufacture

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, &C.,

which are unequaled by any other.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,

purchase ours and you will get what you want.

Prices and specifications furnished on application

August20,1873-1y.

SMUCKER & BROWN,

UNDERTAKERS.

A large stock of COFFINS on hand trimmed to order and funerals attended with the New Hearse.
May14,'73-1y.

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Sheep and Cows Grazing Together.

An experienced correspondent of the *Practical Farmer* from Eastern Pennsylvania, after enumerating a list of very tempting profits realized from sheep, advises that farmers do not rush headlong into the business; but that those who have sheep retain them, and that those who have none procure and try a few upon their farms, and see if there be not a profit in keeping them. A few sheep can profitably be kept on almost any farm, as they will feed upon some things that other stock will not touch, will entirely eradicate some kinds of weeds; and what they thus consume will not be missed at the end of the year. As to grazing sheep and cows on the same pasture, the writer says: "I will conclude by giving a summary of my own experience in the sheep husbandry. I have been farming and keeping sheep nineteen years. During the last seven years I have been keeping thoroughbred Southdowns, carefully selected from some of the best flocks in the country. My lambs averaged me $10 a piece, and the wool $2 for each sheep. I think I can keep one sheep and one cow to every acre, on a given amount of pasture land, just as well as to keep the cow alone. In regard to alleged injurious effects affirmed by some, of keeping sheep and dairy cows in the same pasture, I will state that I have never observed them.—And if there were any injurious effects resulting from the practice, it would be confined to the short space of time intervening between first turning to pasture, and harvest, say from the middle of May to the first or middle of July. Sheep prefer, and will cling to the old pastures, while cow are continually seeking and longing for the new."

Egyptian Corn.

Among the many novelties embraced in the wide range of agricultural products of the State, one which bids fair to assume prominence, is the "Egyptian corn," which has already been raised in considerable quantities in the vicinity of Sutter, and is now being introduced extensively about Vallejo. Its capabilities are not yet fully understood, but as far as its growers have got acquainted with it, it is found at least to be an excellent food for poultry and all kinds of stock—even preferable for these uses to either wheat or barley. It yields as much as seventy bushels to the acre, and, it is believed can be relied upon for two crops per annum. The manner of planting it is similar to that employed with broom-corn, which the stock somewhat resembles, while the head in shape is more like that of the sorghum or Asiatic sugar cane. Instead of growing straight up, as that does, the Egyptian corn always crooks at the head, and turns down when maturing. The grains in shape and size bea some resemblance to broom-corn seed, but on crushing a grain, it is found to be more of the nature of Indian corn than anything else. The seeds from which this corn is grown were taken from the wrappings of Egyptian mummies; and that they grow after being laid away for two thousand years, shows that this variety of cereal possessions wonderful power of reproduction. It has been suggested that it might be found to advantageously replace barley for the use of malters or brewers. Doubtless the experiment will soon be made.—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

Beef, Milk and Butter.

A correspondent asks our opinion of the best breed of cattle or cows for the production of beef, for dairy purposes and the best working cattle, and want all these qualities combined in one breed.

This is asking a little too much of us; if such a thing as combining all these qualities in a single breed were possible, there would be but little of the several breeds that have, all in their particular roles, become famous. In a very few words then we would say, that the Durhams or short horns are generally the greatest favorites for beef, from their large size and early maturity, though not making so fine beef as the Devons or Herefords. The Ayreshires give the greatest flow of milk, the Jerseys the richest, and the Devons make the best workers.—*Pacific Rural.*

Small Horses.

The Southern *Farmer* says: The arguments may all be in favor of great size, but the facts are all the other way. Large horses are more liable to stumble and be lame, than those of middle size. They are clumsy, and cannot fill themselves so quick. There is nothing so surprising to Western men than to visit Montreal, and see the small Canadian ponies hauling large, two-seated carriages, full of people, with apparent ease. A horse weighing 900 lb., in Maine, takes a chaise or Concord wagon with two men in it, and makes fifty or sixty miles a day, over hills that might have terrified Hannibal. But their weight is where it ought to be. It is compact, and not laying around loose. It is muscle, not pulp, that we want in a horse.

REMEDY FOR A FELON.—Many persons are liable to extreme suffering from felons on fingers. The following prescription is recommended as a sure cure for this distressing ailment: "Take common rock salt such as is used for salting down pork or beef, dry it in an oven, then pound it fine and mix with spirits of turpentine in equal parts. Put it on a rag and wrap around the parts affected, and as it gets dry put on more; and in twenty-four hours you are cured; the felon is dead. It will do no harm to try."

THE New York *Tribune* gives a useful table showing how much shrinkage there is in drying fruit. It is as follows:

Fruit.	Pounds. green fruit.	Per cent. of waste.	Pounds. dried fruit.
Apples	100	88	12
Peaches	100	88	12
Pears	100	88	12
Apricots	100	86	14
Plums	100	86	14
Blackberries	10	84	16
Pitted cherries	100	84	16
Gooseberries	100	80	20
Grapes	100	80	20

Miscellaneous.

TAKE
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
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LIVER TAKE
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the Blood, stiululating the torpid Liver and Bowels, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. *Simmons' Liver Regulator* is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy proportion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for Liver Complaint and prinful offspring thereof, to wit: Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c., &c.
Regulate the Liver and prevent
CHILLS AND FEVER.

Simmons' Liver Regulator
Is manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

Price $1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, $1.04. Prepared ready for use $1.00 and $1.50.

For sale by
JOHN READ & SONS,
Huntingdon, Pa.

June 11, 1873-1y.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOVEMBER 10, 1873.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.20, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 and 4.05 p. m.
For Reading, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00, 4.05 and 7.40 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.20, 8.10 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 3.00 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.20 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:

For New York, at 5.30 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.30 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 2.00 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:

Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40 and 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.30 and 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.15, 7.40, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.00 and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 6.00, 9.10 a. m. and 4.35 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 2.10 a. m. 12.25, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.
The 2.10 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.15 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:

Leave New York at 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.15, 7.40 a. m. and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.10 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan.14,1874-tf. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD					EASTWARD		
MAIL	CINCINNATI EXPRESS	PACIFIC EXPRESS	MIXED TRAIN	STATIONS.	HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M
5 07	2 58	11 33	10 41	N. Hamilton	10 03	4 54	11 29
5 14	3 05	11 40	10 55	Mt. Union	9 56	4 46	11 53
5 23	3 09	11 48	11 10	Mapleton	9 49	4 38	11 47
5 31	3 15	11 56	11 26	Mill Creek	9 42	4 30	1. 40
5 45	3 25	12 10	11 50	Huntingdon	9 29	4 15	11 38
6 03	3 40	12 31	12 20	Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 12	3 48	12 42	12 32	Barree	9 07	3 51	11 09
6 19	3 54	12 50	12 40	Spruce Creek	9 00	3 45	11 01
6 33	4 05	1 07	1 00	Birmingham	8 48	3 31	10 54
6 40	4 12	1 14	1 08	Tyrone	8 40	3 23	10 49
6 54	4 20	1 28	1 22	Tipton	8 30	3 13	10 42
7 00	4 25	1 33	1 30	Fostoria	8 18	3 07	10 37
7 05	4 28	1 38	1 36	Bell's Mills	8 13	2 03	10 25
7 25	4 50	2 00	2 00	Altoona	8 05	2 45	10 20
P. M	A. M	P. M	A. M.		A. M.	P. M	P. M

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 23 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 40 P. M.
The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.55 a. m, and arrives in Altoona at 4 15 a. m.
The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 46 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 10 A. M.
The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 30 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 24 A. M.
The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.43, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.50 a m.
The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 1 44 A. M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 00 A. M.
The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 45 P. M.
The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.38 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.15 a m.

DRUGS, DRUGS, DRUGS.

S. S. SMITH & SON,

No. 616 PENN STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Trusses, Supporters and Shoulder Braces, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Carbon Oil Lamps, &c.

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes

Also, Agent for The Davis Vertical Feed Sewing Machine. Best in the world for all purposes. Aug.20,1873.

Prospectuses.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1874—SEVENTH YEAR

THE ALDINE,

An Illustrated Monthly Journal, universally admitted to be the Handsomest Periodical in the World. A Representative and Champion of American Taste.

Not for Sale in Book or News Stores.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or *timely* interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature; and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of *THE ALDINE* will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness as compared with rivals of a similar class, *THE ALDINE* is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of a complete volume cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost; and then, there are the chromos, besides!

ART DEPARTMENT, 1874.

The illustrations of *THE ALDINE* have won a world-wide reputation, and in the art centres of Europe it is an admitted fact that its wood cuts are examples of the highest perfection ever attained. The common prejudice in favor of "steel plates," is rapidly yielding to a more educated and discriminating taste which recognizes the advantages of superior artistic quality with greater facilities of production. The wood-cuts of *THE ALDINE* possess all the delicacy and elaborate finish of the most costly steel plate, while they afford a better rendering of the artist's original.

To fully realize the wonderful work which *THE ALDINE* is doing for the cause of the art culture in America, it is only necessary to consider the cost to the people of any other decent representations of the productions of great painters.

In addition to designs by the members of the National Academy, and other noted American artists, *THE ALDINE* will reproduce examples of the best foreign masters, selected with a view to the highest artistic success and greatest general interest. Thus the subscriber of *THE ALDINE* will, at a trifling cost, enjoy in his own home the pleasures and refining influences of true art.

The quarterly tinted plates for 1874 will be by Thomas Moran and J. D. Woodward.

The Christmas issue for 1874 will contain special designs appropriate to the season, by our best artists, and will surpass in attractions any of its predecessors.

PREMIUM FOR 1874.

Every subscriber to *The Aldine* for the year 1874 will receive a pair of chromos. The original pictures were printed in oil for the publishers of *The Aldine*, by Thomas Moran, whose great Colorado picture was purchased by Congress for ten thousand dollars. The subjects were chosen to represent "The East" and "The West." One is a view in the White Mountains, New Hampshire; the other gives The Cliffs of the Green River, Wyoming Territory. The difference in the nature of the scenes themselves is a pleasing contrast, and affords a good display of the artist's scope and coloring. The chromos are each worked from thirty distinct plates, and are in size (12x16) and appearance exact fac-similes of the originals. The presentation of a worthy example of America's greatest landscape printer to the subscribers of *The Aldine* was a bold but peculiarly happy idea, and its successful realization is attested by the following testimonial, over the signature of Mr. Moran himself.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 20, 1873.

Messrs. JAMES SUTTON & Co.

Gentlemen.—I am delighted with the proofs in color of your chromos. They are wonderfully successful representations by mechanical process of the original paintings.

Very respectfully,
(Signed,) THOS. MORAN.

These chromos are in every sense American. They are by an original American process, with material of American manufacture, from designs of American scenery by an American painter, and presented to subscribers to the first successful American Art Journal. If no better because of all this, they will certainly possess an interest no foreign production can inspire, and neither are they any the worse if by reason of peculiar facilities of production they cost the publishers only a trifle, while equal in every respect to other chromos that are sold single for double the subscription price of *The Aldine*. Persons of taste will prize these pictures for themselves—not for the price they did or did not cost, and will appreciate the enterprise that renders their distribution possible.

If any subscriber should indicate a preference for a figure subject, the publishers will send "Thoughts of Home," a new and beautiful chromo 14x20 inches, representing a little Italian exile whose speaking eyes betray the longings of his heart."

TERMS:

$5 per annum, in advance, with Oil Chromos free. For FIFTY CENTS extra, the chromos will be sent mounted, varnished, and prepaid by mail.

The Aldine will, hereafter, be obtained only by subscription. There will be no reduced or club rate; cash for subscriptions must be to the publishers direct, or handed to the local canvasser, without responsibility to the publishers, except in cases where the certificate is given, bearing the facsimile signature of James Sutton & Co.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Any person wishing to act permanently as a local canvasser will receive full and prompt information by applying to

JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
Nov.12,73.] 58 Maiden Lane, New York.

APPLETONS'
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.
NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufacturers. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to Subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

PRICE AND STYLE OF BINDING.

In extra Cloth, per vol.	$5.00
In Library Leather, per vol.	6.00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol.	7.00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol.	8.00
In full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol.	10.00
In full Russia, per vol.	10.00

Three volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

⅔-Specimen pages of the AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-Class Canvassing Agents Wanted. Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nov.12,73.] 549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y

Miscellaneous.

CRUMBS

Are a modern stove polish far better than any other in existence. OF Are better, because they give a finer gloss than any other polish.

COMFORT

Yield a brilliant silvery sheen, with less than half the labor required when other polishes are used

CRUMBS

Are a neat and cleanly article, making no dirt nor dust when used. OF Can be used even in the parlor without the trouble of removing

COMFORT

furniture or carpets.

Has no disagreeable sulphurous or strong acid smell when prepared for use, but are pleasant and harmless.

CRUMBS

Are put up in neat style and in a form more convenient for use than any other polish. OF In each box are 12 sticks; 1 stick is sufficient for any stove, thus all waste saved

COMFORT

Are the cheapest polish in the market, because one box at 10 cents will polish as much surface as 25 cents' worth of the old polishes.

CRUMBS

Have just taken the 1st premium at the Indianapolis Exposition, OF in competition with several of the best of the old stove polishes.

COMFORT

Buy Crumbs of Comfort of your storekeeper, if he has them, or will procure them for you; if not send us one dollar, your name, and the name of your nearest express station, and we will send you ten boxes, and samples of Bartlett's Blacking and Pearl Blueing, free of cost.

Crumbs of Comfort can be had of all Wholesale Grocers and Dealers in the United States, and Retail Dealers will find them the most profitable, from the fact that they are the fastest selling article of the kind in the market.

H. A. BARTLETT & CO.
115 North Front St., Philadelphia.
143 Chambers St., New York.
43 Broad St., Boston. [Nov.12,73-6m. 5mos.

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Go to the JOURNAL Office.

New Advertisements.

$50,000 FOR $1.00

THE FIRST GRAT SALT LAKE GIFT

Concert, authorized by and under the immediate supervision of the city authorities of Corinne City, for the benefit and in aid of the

PUBLIC FREE SCHOOL,

THE ONLY FREE SCHOOL IN UTAH TERR'Y

Trustees of Public Free School

CAPT. S. HOWE, J. S. GERRISH AND ALEX. TOPONCE.

$226,500

—TO BE—

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GRAND GIFT CONCERT,

TO BE HELD AT THE

OPERA HOUSE, CITY OF CORINNE,

MARCH 31st, 1874.

DEPOSITORY, BANK OF CORINNE,

$500,000 TICKETS!

PRICE $1.00 EACH,

OR SIX FOR FIVE DOLLARS.

$226,500 IN GIFTS!

AS FOLLOWS:

1	Grand Cash Gift		$50,000
1	"	"	25,000
1	"	"	12 000
1	"	"	8.000
1	"	"	6.000
1	"	"	5,000
1	"	"	4.000
1	"	"	3,000
1	"	"	2,000
5	"	" $1,000 each	5,000
20	"	" 500 each	10,000
100	"	" 100 each	10.000
200	"	" 50 each	10,000
700	"	" 20 each	11,000
600	"	" 10 each	6,000
1,300	"	" 5 each	6.500
50,000	"	" 1 each	50,000
52,934	Cash Gifts, amounting to		$226,500

ONE CHANCE IN EVERY NINE!

The distribution will be in public, and will be made under the same form and regulations as the San Francisco and Louisville Library Gift Concert, under the provisions of a committee of prominent citizens selected by the ticket holders.

References as to the integrity of this enterprise and of the management is made to the following well known citizens:

Sam. L. Tibbals, A. Taponce, J. Malsh, J. H. Gerrish—Members of City Council.

Judge T. J. Black, Ass't. U. S. Assessor; Malsh & Greenwald, Proprietors Metropolitan Hotel; Eugene Moore, City Marshal; W. W. Hull, Architect; J. Kehoe, Constable; J. Kupfer, Jeweler; Capt. S. Howe, Contractor; O. D. Richmond & Co., Commission Merchants; M. E. Campbell, Proprietor Central Hotel; Singleton & Creath, Proprietors Pacific Stables; S. P. Hitch, Merchant, Sandy, Utah; A. G. Garrison, Helena, Montana.

We will announce that each and every person buying a ticket can at any and all times examine our books and all business transactions connected with the enterprise; and as the drawing of prizes will be placed in the hands of honest and disinterested men, it will insure a fair and impartial distribution.

GOOD RESPONSIBLE AGENTS WANTED, LIBERAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.

Money should be sent by Express or by Draft on any solvent bank, by Postoffice Money Order, or Registered Letter, at our risk. For particulars, address

E. W. MORGAN, *Manager,*
jan-21-3mos.] Lock Box 158, Corinne, Utah.

FOR SALE.

A judgment obtained before Esquire Young, for $99.99, against Messrs. Knode & Philips, of Alexandria, Pa., upon which a stay of nine months has been taken.

Apply to C. WEIRICK, Alexandria, Pa.
Dec.3,'73-to July 1,'74.

250 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE,

At $50 per Lot—Three Year Payments!

These lots lie within 300 hundred yards of the new school house in West Huntingdon; fronting 50 feet on Brady street and running back 150 feet to a 20 foot alley.

Also, ground by the Acre, for building purposes, for sale. Inquire of

E. C. SUMMERS.
Huntingdon, Nov. 26, '73-1y

GOODS FOR THE MILLION
AT THE
WEST HUNTINGDON BAZAR,
Corner of Ninth and Washington Streets.

This establishment has just received a large and varied assortment of seasonable goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, HOSIERY,

and all articles usually found in a first-class store.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices.

Don't forget the place, corner Ninth and Washington streets, West Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. JOHNSTON & CO.
Oct.15,1873.

GRAND EXPOSITION
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT
H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Suit made to order,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED
April30.1873-1y.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

No paper, however, will be sent out of the State unless absolutely paid for in advance.

Transient advertisements will be inserted at TWELVE AND A-HALF CENTS per line for the first insertion, SEVEN AND A-HALF CENTS for the second, and FIVE CENTS per line for all subsequent insertions.

Regular quarterly and yearly business advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	3 50	4 50	5 50	8 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	5 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	7 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	21 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Local notices will be inserted at FIFTEEN CENTS per line for each and every insertion.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, all party announcements, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one door East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

JACKSON HOUSE.

FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE UNION DEPOT,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

A. B. ZEIGLER, Prop.

Nov12,'73-6m.

MORRISON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT

HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. H. CLOVER, Prop.

April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,'72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

HOFFMAN & SKEESE,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealers in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
STER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned having established himself permanently in Huntingdon, would inform the public that he is prepared to manufacture SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
HARNESS
and NETS
of all kinds and the most approved patterns Give him a call. Shop No. 606 Washington St. between 6th and 7th, near the Catholic Church.
nov11,1873-3mos. JOHN A. BISBIN.

FOR
PLAIN PRINTING,
FANCY PRINTING,
GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST
Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.
Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(West end of the Diamond)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS AND BELTING.

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON; PA.

Jan.1,1873-1y.

Miscellaneous.

1873. 1873.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON M